Unit (1) Coming Home

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
daily (adj)	يومي	I go to the baker's with my mother daily.
routine (n)	روتين	I have a usual way to do things. This is called a routine.
interview (n)	مقابلة / حوار	She has a / an interview with the actress.
website (n)	موقع على الانترنت	I have a website on the internet.
skills (n)	مهارات	Using the computer needs many skills.
message (n)	رسالة	I have received a lot of messages today.
block (n)	عمارة سكنية	Our block of flats overlooks the sea.
partner	شريك	I need a partner to play chess.
activities (n)	أنشطة	Let's do some activities in the club.
sofa	هوايات	Come and sit on this sofa. Four people can sit on it.
interests (n)	اهتمامات	Reading is one of my interests.
free time (n)	وقت الفراغ	I like playing football in my free time.
article (n)	مقال	I read an article about pollution.

Definitions أهم التعريفات

routine	روتين	Your usual way of doing something
interview	مقابلة شخصية	A formal meeting to get a job or ask someone some questions
block of flats	عمارة سكنية	A tall building with more than one floor
partner	شريك	One of two people or one of the owners

Words and expressions تعبيرات

daily routine	روتين يومي	work at the hospital	يعمل في مستشفي
get up at ...	يستيقظ الساعة...	get home/ come home	يعود للمنزل
in the morning	في الصباح	help to make	يساعد في عمل
makes breakfast	يحضر الافطار	do homework	يعمل الواجب
go by bus	يذهب بالاتوبيس	on the sofa	على الكنبة
listen to music	يستمع للموسيقى	text my friends	يرسل رسايل للاصدقاء
an interview with	مقابله مع	that's why	لذلك السبب
on the right	على اليمين	have breakfast with	يتناول الافطار مع
walk to school	يمشي للمدرسة	gets to work	يصل للعمل
play chess	يلعب شطرنج	favorite subject	المادة المفضلة

Irregular verbs

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
come	came	come	يأتي
spend	spent	spent	يقضي - ينفق
see	saw	seen	يري
sleep	slept	slept	ينام

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. routine روتين يومي

- My daily routine is the same every day.

2. help + مفعول + مصدر / to + مصدر

- He helps me make food.
- He helps me to make food.

3. by + وسيلة مواصلات / in + فاصل + car / taxi / on + فاصل + bus / train / plane / ship

- We go to school on foot.
- We go to school by car.
- We go to school in our car.
- We go to school on the bus.

Reading

Lesson 1

About Mariam

I am Mariam. My daily routine is the same every school day! I always get up at 6:30 in the morning. My mum always makes my breakfast. I go to school by bus with my friend, Dina. Sometimes, we listen to music. My parents work at the hospital. They get home late, so I often help to make dinner. In the evening, I do my homework, read on the sofa, watch TV and text my friends. Then I go to bed.

Lesson 2

My best friend's family

Hi everyone. Today's interview is with my best friend Sherifa and her family. Here's a photo of us. Sherifa is on the right.

How many people are in your family?

There are five people me, Mum, Dad and two brothers.

When do you get up?

I usually get up at 6:30 and help Mum make breakfast. My brothers help, too. My dad starts work very early, so he leaves home before we get up. That's why he doesn't have breakfast with us. He eats when he gets to work. I walk to school with my brothers.

Do you like to study?

Yes, I do. My favorite subject is English.

What do you do in the evening?

I often listen to music. My dad and I sometimes play chess. My brothers always watch TV and my mum usually reads.

Exercises on vocabulary

1-................is a game for two people.
a. football b. handball c. chess d. volleyball

2- This is a photo..............my family .
a. at b. for c. of d. in

3-We play games with the children and .... them stories
a. listen b. read c. watch d. learn

4-My favourite school ....is Arabic
a. sport b.day c.subject d.number

5- My parents sometimes get ....late.
a. at home b- for home c to home d. home

6- After lunch, Ahmed..................his homework.
a. eats b. plays c. does d. makes

7-My daily .... is the same every school day!
a. root b. work c. routine d. way

8-I go to school .... bus with my friend, Dina.
a. at b. for c. by d. on

9-I go to the baker's with my mother.....; we always buy bread in the morning.
a. day b. dairy c.daily d.dial

10-Come and sit on this................. . It is comfortable.
a.sofa b. bag c. soft d. text

11-My brothers always.................TV in the evening.
a.listen b. go c help s. watch

12-I saw Ahmed's father on his .... to work this morning.
a. away b. way c. say d. street

13-My brother always .... me with my school work.
a. eats b. helps c. spends d. sits

14-She has a / an...............with the actress.
a. interview b. internet c. right d. baker's

15- .... bed after having dinner at 10 o'clock.
a. Listen to b. Go to c. Read on d. Help to

16. I go to the baker's with my mother ...., we buy bread in the morning.
a. day b. dairy c.daily d.dial

17- ".................." is the opposite of different.
a. The same b. Sum c. Some d. Suit

18. Dinner is my favourite......................
a. meal b. wheel c. subject d. language

19- People always share their photos with friends on their..................
a. flags b. black c. logs d. blogs

20- Egypt is the greatest......................in Africa.
a. city b. village c. country d. continent

21- We do many...........................in the club.
a. cooking b. activities c. homework d. housework

Language

Present SimpleTense .

1 – يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر بدون أي اضافات اذا كان الفاعل (I / We / You / They) أو اسم جمع

- I play football every day.
- They go to school by bus.
- The boys watch TV on Fridays.

2 – ويضاف للفعل (s / es / ies) اذا جاء الفاعل (He / She / It) أو اسم مفرد

- He plays basketball.
- Ali studies English
- She watches TV in the evening.

3 – تصريف الفعل يكون (be) في المضارع يكون (am / is / are)

- I am ready for the exam.
- She is at school.
- They are kind and friendly.

4 – يتم نفي المضارع البسيط كالأتي

1 – اذا جاء الفعل بدون اضافات نستخدم (don't + مصدر)

1. They watch the film.
- They don't watch TV.
2. We study French on Friday.
- We don't study French on Friday.

2– اذا جاء الفعل مضاف اليه (s / es / ies) نستخدم (doesn't + مصدر)

1. She writes e-mails.
- She doesn't write e-mails.
2. He plays football.
- He doesn't play football.

يمكن استخدام كلمة (never) بدلا من (don't / doesn't)

don't + مصدر = never + مصدر
doesn't + مصدر = never + مصدر + s / es / ies

1. They don't write English.
➤ They never write English.
2. He doesn't write English.
➤ He never writes English.

5 – في حالة تكوين السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد تكون الاجابة (Yes, / No,) ويتكون السؤال كالأتي

Do / Does + فاعل + مصدر بدون اضافات...............?

1. Do you play football?
Yes, I do
Yes, I play football.
2. Does he play football?
Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't play football.

6 – أما السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام يكون السؤال كالأتي وتكون الأجابة على أداة الأستفهام

أداة استفهام + do / does + فاعل + مصدر بدون اضافات...............?

1. Where do you live?
➤ I live in Cairo.
2. When does he arrive?
➤ He arrives at 7 o'clock.

7 – يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن :

1 – الحقائق العلمية (facts)

➤ The sun rises in the east.
➤ The earth is bigger than the moon.

2 – يستخدم مع ظروف التكرار مثل (always / sometimes / usually) للتعبير عن عادات في المضارع

➤ Basant always goes to school by car.
➤ They usually visit their uncle.

تأتى ظروف التكرار بعد (am / is / are) وتاتي قبل أي فعل آخر مثل (play / arrive)

➤ He is always late.
➤ He always arrives late.

يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع ظروف التكرار للتعبير عن مدى تكرار فعل ما

Alwaysدائما	%100	Usually عادة	70- 80%	often غالبا	60- 70%
sometimes احيانا	%50	occasionally	%10	never ابدا	%0

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. He……………….English every day.
   a. study b. studies c. studying d. is studying
2. She doesn't …………………… to school on Friday.
   a. go b. goes c. going d. went
3. They …………………… write letters.
   a. doesn't b. aren't c. don't d. isn't
4. She …………………… ready for the exam.
   a. doesn't b. don't c. aren't d. isn't
5. He always …………………………………. his bed.
   a. make b. makes c. made d. making
6. ………….you like tennis? Yes, I do.
   a. Do b. Does c. Did d. Are
7. The sun ………………… in the morning.
   a. rise b. rising c. rises d. sets
8. He ………………………… clever.
   a. is always b. always is c. never is d. often is
9. Do you……………………… English?
   a. speak b. speaks c. is speaking d. is spoken
10. Dina …………………… arrives late.
   a. doesn't b. don't c. isn't d. never
11. …………….Mohamed like fish?
   a. Do b. Does c. Is d. Are
13. She never……………………… Aswan.
   a. visit b. visiting c. visits d. to visiting
14. …………….you ready for the game? – Yes, I am.
   a. Do b. Does c. Did d. Are

15-Dina goes swimming on Thursday and Saturday.She………….goes swimming.
   a. never b.sometimes c. always d.usually

16- Amir……………walks to school on Sunday.
   a. often b.ever c. some time d.usual

17-I have breakfast at 7 o'clock every morning. I……….have breakfast at that time.
   a. often b. never c. usually d.always

18-We .... go to school on Fridays.

a. never b. always c. usually d. sometimes

19-.................... do you listen to English? Rarely.

a. How often b .What c.Where d.Which

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1-Does he often .... (goes) out this evening?

2-Ali...................... (goes often) to school by bus.

3-My teacher always .... (work) very hard.

4-How often .... (do) Sami go swimming a week?

5-I always .... (listens) to the teacher carefully.

6-My brothers usually................ (watching) TV before they go to bed.

7. My father................(plays never) chess at home.

Lessons (3&4)

Key Vocabulary:

word	meaning	Example
prison (n)	السجن	The crimenals are put in a preson.
railway ine (n)	خط سكة حديد	The train travels on a railway line.
poor (adj)	فقير	He was very poor so he couldn't buy food.
share (v)	يشارك	I share the room with my brother.
together (adj) (adv)	سويا / معا	I and my friend play together.
attractive (adj)	جذاب	The green lands are attractive.
large (adj)	كبير / واسع	Large means very big.
terrible (adj)	سيء	The food was terrible. I couln't eat it.
feed (v)	يطعم	The cat feeds its babies.
tap (n)	صنبور / حنفية	You can turn on the tap to get water.
watermelon (n)	بطيخ	I like eating watermelon.
adventures (n)	مغامرات	I like reaing adventures stories.

Definitions أهم التعريفات

prison	السجن	A place where the crimenals are caught.
railway line	خط سكة حديد	The road that a train travels on.
poor	فقير	Having no or not enough money.
attractive	جذاب	beautiful

large	كبير / واسع	very big
terrible	سيء جدا	very bad

Words and expressions

around the world	حول العالم	get....from	يحصل .... من
live in a village	يعيش في قرية	have breakfast	يتناول الافطار
live with family	يعيش مع الأسرة	with a cup of tea	مع كوب من الشاي
share....with	يشارك - يقتسم مع	works in a shop	يعمل في محل
get up	يستيقظ	do jobs	يقوم بمهام او اعمال
at the end of	في نهاية	get home from	يعود للمنزل من
help to do	يساعد في عمل	feed chickens	يطعم الدجاج
make dinner	يصنع العشاء	go to bed	يذهب لينام
the 1900s	القرن الـ 20	move from...to...	ينتقل من الى
with a large garden	له حديقة كبيرة	difficult for them	صعب عليهم
take away from	يأخذ بعيد	have adventures	يواجه مغامرات
becomes their friend	يصبح صديقهم	travels on the train	يسافر بالقطار
in many ways	بطرق كثيرة	in prison for	في السجن بسبب
be together again	يكون سويا مره اخرى	do something bad	يفعل شيء خطأ

Irregular verbs

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
get	got	got	يصل / يحصل على
feed	fed	fed	يطعم
make	made	made	يصنع
take	took	taken	يأخذ
know	knew	known	يعرف

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. share + شيء with........... يشارك او يتقاسم الشيء مع

➤ I **share** the room with my brother.

2. tap حنفية / صنبور / tape شريط

➤ They get water from the **tap** at the end of the street.

3. have breakfast يتناول الافطار / make breakfast يصنع او يجهز الافطار

➤ We **have breakfast** at 7 in the morning.
➤ I always help mum **make breakfast**.

4. do jobs يقوم بأعمال / مهام **/ do housework** يقوم بأعمال المنزل **/ do homework** يعمل واجب المدرسة

- When I get home, I have many **jobs** to **do**.
- I help mum to **do housework**.

5. 1990 ..... / 1990s فترة التسعينات

- He was born **in 1990**.
- They lived in Tanta in **the** 1990**s**.

6. go to prison يذهب للسجن لانه فعل شيء خطأ **/ go to the prison** يذهب للسجن لزيارة شخص

- He went to **prison** because he stole the money.
- He went to **the prison** to visit his friend.

Reading

Lives around the world

My name is Shahana. I am from India. I live in a village with my parents, my brother and my sister. I share a room with my sister. We all get up early. There is an outside tap at the end of the street where we live. My Mum gets water from the tap every morning. Then we all have breakfast. We have bread with a cup of tea. My dad works in a shop. I have two jobs to do when I get home from school. I feed the chickens, then I help my mum make dinner. After dinner, I do my homework. Sometimes I help my brother and sister to do their homework, too. Then I go to bed.

The Railway children

By E Nesbit

It is the 1900s. Roberta, her younger brother Peter and their little sister, Phyllis live with their parents in London. They have a big, attractive home with a large garden. One terrible day, two men take their father away from home. The children don't know where he is going or why. The children move from the city with their mother to a small house near a railway line. The family are poor and life is very different for them. The children have lots of adventures near the railway line. A kind old man who travels on the train every day, becomes their friend.

The old man helps the family in many ways. He helps their father too because their father is in prison for something he didn't do. Finally, their father comes home. The family is so happy to be together again at last.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d:

1. A................is a place where the crimenals are caught.
a. park b. prison c. funfair d. club

2. The train travels on a......................line.
a. railway b. high way c. smart way d. home way

3- My aunt is very........................ . She always gives me big presents!
a. bad b.kind c.friendly d. sad

4. "..................." means beautiful and nice.
a. Lazy b. Silly c. ugly d. attractive

5. It was dark, I can't......................the thief.
a. describe b. sees c. watches d. helps

6. Very bad means "......................."
a. terrible b. attractive c. interesting d. modern

7. To give food to an animal means to .... it.
a. feel b. fail c. feed d. fan

8. I live in a city, but my grandparents live in a small.......... in the country.
a) country b) village c) cave d) mountain

9. I .... a room with my brother.
a. steal b. share c. shake d. shape

10. I like....................... I enjoy travelling to new places.
a. sleeping b. adventures c. theft d. death

11-The farmer doesn't need to....... his goats, as they can find their food in the mountains.
a. feed b. eat c. clean d. keep

12. My uncle has a............in the garden and he uses it to water his plants.
a. tap b. tip c. tape d. tube

13. Hassan forgot to bring any food for the picnic, but he can .... our food.
a.share b.feed c.shade d.wash

14. My six - .... - old daughter likes swimming.
a. year b. years c. years' d. year's

15. She went to .... because she killed the man.
a. prison b. theatre c. cinema d. tent

16. I went to the library to .... some books.
a. steal b. speak c. borrow d. lend

17. Life in the .... is quiet.
a. city b. town c. countryside d. train station

Key vocabulary: Lessons (5&6&7)

Word	Meaning	Examples
belong to (v.)	يخص	This bedroom belongs to me.
armchair (n)	كرسى ذو ذراعين	The armchair is red.
basin (n)	حوض	You can wash your face in this basin.
carpet (n)	سجادة	The carpet is very old.
chest of drawers	كومودينو	She puts her ring in the chest of drawers.
curtains	ستائر	We close the curtains at night.
lamp	مصباح - اباجورة	The lamp gives you light.
mirror	مرآة	The mirror is in front of the bed.
sofa	كنبة	The sofa is red and white.
wardrobe	دولاب ملابس	I put my clothes in the wardrobe.
bookshelf	رف الكتب	He has a lamp on his bookshelf.
behind	وراء	The chair is behind the table.
in front of	أمام	The sofa is in front of the window.
next to	بجوار	The school is next to the bank.
opposite	مقابل	The museum is opposite the hospital.
on	على	He has a lamp on his bookshelf.
under	تحت	My bed is under the window.
in	فى	I like to read in the library.
share	يشارك	I share a room with my sister.
nature reserves	محميات طبيعية	There are many nature reserves in Egypt.

nearby	مجاور	There are some nice parks nearby.
information	معلومات	They have a lot of information about nature.
daily routine	النظام اليومى	My daily routine is the same every day.
large x small	كبير	We have a large house.
penfriend	صديق المراسلة	My penfriend is German .
nationalities	جنسيات	Egyptian, French and British are nationalities.

Remember:

*** We use prepositions of place to say where things are :**

Behind / in front of / next to / opposite / on / under / in

Conjugation of Irregular verbs

verb	meaning	past	p.p
read	يقرأ	read	read
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
go	يذهب	went	gone
meet	يقابل	met	met
get up	يستيقظ	got up	got up
make	يصنع	made	made
send	يرسل	send	send
write	يكتب	wrote	written
put	يضع	put	put
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten

Definitions أهم التعريفات

basin	حوض	a container where you wash your face.
lamp	مصباح	an object that produces light
curtains	ستائر	cloth put on windows to keep light out
mirror	مرآة	a piece of special glass that you can look at and see yourself in
carpets	سجاد	something for covering floors or stairs
armchair	كرسي بمسند	a comfortable chair with sides that you can rest your arms on
wardrobe	دولاب ملابس	a large cupboard that you hang يعلق clothes in

Words and expressions

wooden furniture	اثاث خشبي	on Saturdays	في أيام السبت
on the front	في الأمام	able to + مصدر	قادر على
in a flat	في شقة	want to + مصدر	يريد
do homework	يعمل الواجب	thanks for	يشكر على
look out of	ينظر من	get up at	يستيقظ الساعة كذا
play computer games	يلعب العاب كمبيوتر	makes breakfast	يصنع الفطار
made from wood	مصنوع من الخشب	on the floor	على الأرضية
covered in gold	مغطى بالذهب	tell about	يحكي او يخبر عن
read in bed	يقرأ في سريرة	match the carpet	يطابق السجادة
on the window	على الشباك	the best thing is	أفضل شيء هو
with the curtains open	الستائرتكون مفتوحه	far from	بعيد عن

Reading

Dear Rebecca,

It is very nice to meet you. My name is Judy. I am from El Fayoum. It is a large city with beautiful nature reserves nearby. I live with my parents and my brother in a flat. My grandparents live in a flat downstairs.

On Saturdays, I usually get up early and help my grandmother with her shopping, then I read or do my homework. In the afternoons, I visit my friends or play computer games with my brother. My favourite subjects are maths and English. Thank you for being my penfriend. I am happy to be able to practise my English.

I hope to hear from you soon,

Judy

Videoscript

Narrator:

This is a chair from Ancient Egypt, and it is more than four thousand years old. Like many chairs today, it is made from wood. In Ancient Egypt, only the richest people had wooden furniture because it was very expensive. Today, most people have wooden furniture and it is not usually very expensive. We all sit on chairs at home. But in Ancient Egypt, only very rich people used chairs. Other people sat on the floor.

Here is another chair from Ancient Egypt. It is made from wood, but it is covered in gold. Can you see the lions' heads? It belonged to the pharaoh, Tutankhamun. You can see it in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo. We believe that the Ancient Egyptians made the very first tables. This table is more than 3,000 years old. Today, tables are usually made from wood. But in Ancient Egypt, they were sometimes made from stone. They used tables for many things, such as writing, eating and playing games. The Ancient Egyptians also used mirrors. Today, mirrors are usually made from glass. This mirror is more than 3,000 years old and it is made from metal. Do you look at yourself in a mirror when you leave home? What other furniture do you have at home?

Listening

Boy My room is small, but it's really attractive. I have a lamp on a bookshelf next to my bed so I can readat night. I have a wardrobe with a mirror on thefront, and my desk is under the window. Do you like my curtains? The colour matches the carpet. The best thing about my room is the sofa. I can sit there and read or watch videos on my computer.

Girl My bed is under the window. There are cushions on it!Sometimes I sleep with the curtains open because I like to look out of the window! I've got lots of books, and I like to sit and read in the big armchair. I keep some clothes in the chest of drawers. Our bathroom is downstairs, but I have a basin in my room, where I can wash myface before Igo to bed

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

1. There is a big.................. on my floor.

a. curtain b. carpet c. basin d. windows

2. He wants .... abroad.
a. travel b. travels c. travelling d. to travel
3. There is a .... of drawers where I put my clothes.
a. chase b. choose c. cheese d. chest
4. People use a .... so that they can see themselves.
a. armchair b. mirror c. curtain d. book
5. ....are put on windows to stop light.
a. curtains b. carpets c. beds d. caves
6. He can't walk after the accident, so he uses a / an ....
a. stick b. armchair c. stair d. lift
7. The curtains.........................the carpets, they look attractive.
a. match b. hate c. dislike d. unlike
8. This mobile .... to my sister.
a. longs b. belongs c. steals d. catches
9. We have beautiful......................at home. It is new.
a. beds b. curtains c. carpets d. furniture
10. El Fayoum has beautiful nature.........................
a. reserves b. surfs c. carts d. cars
11. A .... gives us light at home.
a. lamp b. comb c. lamb d. camp
12. He .... in France with his family.
a. arrived b. reached c. got d. gets
13. You must .... a ticket to go into the stadium.
a. serve b. reserve c. preserve d. surf
14. My favourite .... is lunch.
a. subject b. meal c. hobby d. colour
15. We can use a chest of drawers or a / an..................to keep our clothes.
a. armchair b. mirror c. wardrobe d. basin
16. There are curtains .... the windows of my flat.
a. in b. on c. under d. beside
17. He likes........................sports.
a. watch b. make c. practise d. doing
18. In my room, I have a small..................to wash my hands and face.
a. curtain b. carpet c. basin d. pool
19. I go to the club..........................Saturdays.
a. in b. at c. with d. on
20. Although my room is small, it is..................I like it.
a. boring b. messy c. attractive d. ugly

TEST ON UNIT 1

1 .Listen and choose the correct answer from a , b ,c or d

(4 marks, 1 mark each)

1. When does uncle Ali start work?

a. 5 am b. 6 am c. 7 am d. 8 am

2. What does uncle Ali sell ?

a. fruit b. meat c. bread d. rice

3. What is uncle Ali feeling now?

a. thirsty b. cold c. hot d. hungry

4. What does uncle Ali want to drink now?

a. cinnamon b. tea c. coffee d. water

2 . complete the following dialogue: (4 marks, 1 mark each)

Salma : Where are you from ?

Dina : I'm .. ……………..(1) …………….…… El-Fayoum.

Salma : Is El Fayoum a beautiful city ?

Dina : Yes, it is. It has beautiful nature …………(2) …………. .

Salma : .. …………….(3) …………..… do you live with ?

Dina : I live with my parents, my sister and my brother.

Salma : Have you .. ……………(4) …………………… internet at home ?

Dina : Yes, It helps me to do research or to communicate with my friends.

Salma : Great. Do you have any ……………….. (5) …………..…. ?

Dina : Yes, I have one from England and another from Germany .

3. Read the following , then answer the questions : (4½marks)

It was a rainy day in January. The farmers were in their fields. A boy ran towards them shouting for help. He told them that the river was coming

up and they were in danger. They didn't believe him because he was just a little boy. An hour later, the high water in the river came over the land. The farmers now knew that the boy's words were true. They tried to save their fields and houses, but they couldn't control the water of the river. They had to run away. They were sad because they lost both their crops and houses. In the afternoon, some engineers came with a number of machines and dug a canal from the river. Some machines were also used to pump the water out of the fields.

A) Answer the following questions: (½mark each)

4-*The underlined pronoun "They" refers to ....*

a) fields b) machines c) engineers d)farmers

5.The farmers were sad because they lost ....

a) their pumps b) their crops and houses c) machines d) their children

6- A/An.................took the woman to the hospital

a- ambulance b. accident c. policeman d. car

B) Answer the following questions: (1 mark each)

1. Why was the boy shouting?

....

2. Why did the engineers come?

....

3. Which season was it?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d: (5 marks-½ mark each)

1- One ....day, the police took my father away from home.

a. terrible b. attractive c. fantastic d. typical

2. Men often don't like to ……………their problems.

a. share b.feed c.look d.wash

3. When I looked at the .... I couldn't believe it. I looked fantastic!

a) lamp b) mirror c) carpet d) curtain

4.My daughter spends nearly all her time ....her friends

a. texting b. sending c. listening d. playing

5. My brother has an important ....today. He hopes to get the new job.

a) routine b) review c)hobby d) interview

6. My Neighbour was sent to .... as he did something wrong.

a. school b.bank c.railway d. prison

7. People put…………across windows to keep the light out.

a. rugs b.curtains c.cushions d.sheets

8. Omar………….. . That's why he is always fit.

a. is smoking b. don't smokes c. doesn't smokes d. never smokes

9. On Saturdays, My sister and brother.............up at 11 o'clock.

a.get always b.always gets c. always get d.gets always

10.Hi!.........we visit your cousin next weekend?

a.Are b.Did c.Were d.Shall

5. complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

(2 marks-½ mark each)

1. My dad ....(eats usually) cheese and bread for breakfast.
2. How ....(your father) go to work?
3. Samy.............(not live) in the city.
4. My daily routine ....(be) the same every day.

6]write a paragraph of (90) words on:

(6 marks)

"Your daily routine"

1- Listening:

Uncle Ali has a bakery in our street. He starts work at five o'clock in the morning. His bread is very nice. At this moment he is very hot. He wants someone to bring him some water.

Lessons 1 & 2

*Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
ward (n.)	عنبر فى مستشفى	She looks after the children in the children's **ward**.
food stall (n.)	كشك لبيع الطعام	I'm parking my **food stall** here.
deaf (adj.)	اصم (لا يسمع)	A **deaf** person cannot hear.
blind (adj.)	اعمى	A **blind** person cannot see.
neighbours (n.)	جيران	Our **neighbour**, Mr Osman, is in hospital at the moment.
habit (n.)	عادة	I'm not really in the **habit** of looking at other people's clothes.
progress (n.)	تقدم	I'm not making much **progress** with my Spanish.
temporary (n.)	مؤقت	This is just a **temporary** solution.
situations (n.)	مواقف	Her news put me in a difficult **situation**.
patients (n.)	مرضى	The **patient** had surgery on his heart.
sign language (n.)	لغة الاشارة	I'm learning **sign language**.

Definitions

call - centre worker (n.)	موظف الاتصالات	**Call – centre worker** speaks to people on the phone.
computer engineer (n.)	مهندس الكومبيوتر	I call the **computer engineer** if there is a problem with my computer system.
nurse (n.)	ممرضة	**Nurse** looks after sick people.
police officer (n.)	ضابط شرطة	**Police officer** helps to keep people safe in the streets.
shop worker (n.)	عامل فى محل	**Shop worker** helps in a place which sells things.
street-food seller (n.)	بائع طعام متجول	**Street –food seller** prepares food for people to eat.
calligraphy (n.)	خط اليد	**calligraphy** is elegant handwriting or lettering.

Expressions & Prepositions

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
a bit bored	ممل	look after	يعتنى بـ
lots of	كثير من	looking forward to	يتطلع الى
quite	الى حد ما	making sure	يتأكد
have a rest	يأخذ راحة	do my homework	يعمل الواجب
at the weekend	فى عطلة نهاية الاسبوع	Stay at	يقيم فى
communicate with	يتواصل مع		

Irregular Verbs

Present	meaning	past	past participle (p.p)
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
drink	يشرب	drank	Drunk
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought	thought
drive	يقود سيارة	drove	driven
spend	يقضى وقتا- ينفق مالا	spent	Spent
hurt	يؤذى	hurt	Hurt
wear	يرتدى	wore	Worn
understand	يفهم	undrstood	undrstood
sell	يبيع	sold	Sold

Vocabulary Study :

Word	Meaning	Opposite
tired	متعب	relaxed - rested
safe	آمن	unsafe-dangerous
busy	مشغول	free
hot	ساخن	cold
important	هام	unimportant-insignificant
difficult	صعب	easy
small	صغير	large -big
lazy	كسول	active
near	قريب	far
true	حقيقى	unreal
old	كبير السن - قديم	young-modern

Grammar

✍ يتكون زمن المضارع المستمر من am, is , are + v + ing

*الفعل المنتهي ب e مسبوق بحرف ساكن نحذف ال e ونضيف ing

give	giving	take	taking	come	coming	ride	riding

- الأفعال المنتهية بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك نكرر الحرف الأخير

swim	swimming	stop	stopping	run	running	cut	cutting

- الأفعال المنتهية بـ (ie) تحول الي (Y)

die	dying	lie	lying	tie	tying

يستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر لوصف أحداث مستمرة أثناء لحظة الكلام كذلك للتعبير عن المستقبل .

✍ Huda is eating now. I'm taking an exam tomorrow

Tense Markers	Examples
now الآن at the moment في هذه اللحظة at present في الحاضر Look! انظر -----Listen اسمع tomorrow غدا Next week الأسبوع القادم	He is reading a book now. Look! They are running. Listen! We are singing. We are flying to London next week.

Negative Statements: He ***is not playing*** football now.

Questions: Is your father working? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

What is your sister doing? She is cooking.

كيف تكتب خطاب الكترونى (E-mail)

To : Dina 22@student.com

From : Roqaia 33@student.com

Subject: Invitation

Dear / المرسل اليه

Hi. How are you now? I'd like to invite you to ------------.

I'll be happy if you come. ---

Waiting for your reply .

Yours, الراسل

Present Simple Tense	Present continuous Tense
Use the present simple for: ✍ ***habits.*** عادات I always **drink** coffee in the morning. ✍ ***Routines and repeated actions:*** روتين و افعال مكررة They **go** to school every day. ✍ ***Things that are always true:*** حقائق Soha **lives** in Tanta.	Use the present continuous tense for: ✍ **things happening now.** اشياء تحدث الآن Fares **is playing** Tennis now. ✍ **unfinished actions in progress around now.** افعال غير منتهية مستمرة Mona **is learning** French. ✍ **temporary situations or actions.** مواقف او افعال مؤقتة We **are painting** our boat this week.

3 a.m in Cairo

Reading

A 

B 

C 

A. I'm looking after patients at a hospital. It's very busy. I'm looking after children in the children's ward. I like my job, but I'm feeling tired tonight. I'm looking forward to going home and having a rest.

Amal

B. We're driving around the city and making sure that people are safe in the streets.

We aren't very busy tonight. It's cold, so everyone is staying at home, Adel's feeling a bit bored and I'm feeling hungry. I'm looking forward to breakfast!
Imad and Adel

C. I'm parking my food stall here because it's the best place in the city. Lots of people and tourists come this way. People start to buy their breakfast at 6 am. I'm getting everything ready. I'm feeling cold and I'm looking forward to drinking some hot coffee!
Kamal

Listening



Tamer: I'm Tamer. At the moment I'm learning a new skill. I'm learning sign language so I can communicate better with my cousin Sami. Sami is deaf- he can't hear. He's learning sign language at school, too. I'm having sign language lessons on Saturday morning so I can give Sami a surprise!

Eman: I'm Eman. At the weekend, I'm learning to do lots of new things. Our neighbour, Mr Osman, is in hospital at the moment. With some other neighbours in our building, we're repairing his flat. He lives in a lovely flat, but he can't look after it at the moment. My sisters and I are painting the kitchen and I am also sewing some new curtains.

Manal: I'm Manal. Mona and I are starting a calligraphy and art club at school. We're very excited about it. My uncle is an artist and he's coming to the school to teach us. We're studying traditional Arabic calligraphy and we're enjoying it very much. I'm making a calligraphy book for my uncle as a present.

Exercise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1) Rania usually…………………………… a lot of rice.
   a) eat b) eats c) is eating d)was eating
2) My brother never …………………..to bed before 12 o'clock.
   a) goes b) go c) has gone d) is going
3) Omneya and Sarah always ………TV at night.
   a)watches b)is watching c)watch d) are watching
4) The sun …………………………in the east.
   a)rises b)rose c)rising d)is rising
5) Nahla ………………………….now.
   a)writes b)writing c)are writing d)is writing
6) We ……………………………..the boss at 6 o'clock tonight.
   a)meet b)are meeting c)meets d)is meeting
7) Please, be quiet .We ………………………………for the test .
   a)are studying b)study c)studying d)studied

8- Waleed usually ……………………..to the cinema on Friday.
   a) go b)is going c)goes d)was going
9- Ayman…………………………..to London tomorrow.
   a)travelled b)was travelling c)travel d)is travelling
10- Randa sometimes listens to the radio. At the moment she………….. TV.
   a)watches b)watch c)watched d)is watching
11- Crocodiles ………………eggs in winter.
   a)were laying b)lay c)are laying d)lays
12- I…………………….an exam next week
   a)was taking b)am taking c)took d)takes
13- She usually ……………………….her homework in the evening
   a)does b)do c)is doing d)will do

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ahmad meets a British tourist.

Ahmad: Hello! nice to meet you .------------ (1)--------------?

Tourist: I'm from Britain.

Ahmad: ------------ (2) ----------------?

Tourist: I come to Egypt in winter to enjoy its fine weather.

Ahmad: --------------- (3) -----------------?

Tourist: Yes, I visited the pyramids.

Lessons 3&4

*Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
guests (n.)	ضيوف	Our guests should be arriving soon.
rocks (n.)	صخور	The rock is very big.
sharp (adj.)	حاد	The knife is very sharp.
treat (v.)	يعامل - يعالج	The doctor treats this boy .
crowds (n.)	جمهور - ازدحام	Crowed is a group of people having a common interest
suitcase (n.)	حقيبة سفر	My suitcase is red.
striped (adj.)	مخطط - مقلم	The zebra is a black and white striped animal.
relax (v.)	يسترخى	I can't relax with all this noise!
suggest (v.)	يقترح	Who would you suggest for the job?
probably (adv.)	من المحتمل	It will probably rain today.
aged (adj.)	بالغ من العمر	A man aged 40 years.

Definitions		
teenagers (n.)	المراهقين	A boy or a girl aged 13-19.
nature (n.)	الطبيعة	Everything in the world that is not made by humans.
normal (adj.)	طبيعى	Usual, not different.
alone (adj.)	وحيد	Not with other people.
grateful (adj.)	ممتن	Feeling happy about the good things in your life.

Expressions & Prepositions

Words	Meaning	Words	Meaning
at the camera	للكاميرا	ready to	مستعد ل
under	تحت	in the background	فى الخلفية
in the middle of	فى الوسط	in the foreground	في المقدمة
on the left	على اليسار	towards the right	اتجاه اليمين
behind	خلف	in front of	امام
be grateful	ممتن	go outside	يذهب للخارج
get on a plane	يركب طائرة	be friendly	كن ودود
get worried	يقلق	get married	يتزوج

take a selfie do well	يلتقط صورة سلفي يؤدى جيدا	as usual make friends	كالمعتاد يكون صداقة

Present	Meaning	Past	Past participle
feed	يطعم	fed	fed
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
catch	يركب – يمسك	caught	caught
drive	يقود	drove	driven
win	يفوز	won	won
fly	يطير	flew	flown
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
find	يجد	found	found
sleep	ينام	slept	slept

Vocabulary Study:

Word	Meaning	Opposite
sharp (adj.)	حاد	blunt
quiet	هادىء	noisy
good	جيد	bad
fast	سريع	slow
kind	عطوف	unkind – cruel

Exercise

Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. My father ran very ------------------------and caught a thief.
   a- fastly   b- fast   c- fastness   d-fasten
2. I sometimes get up -------------------and miss the school bus.
   a- late   b- lately   c- later   d- lateness

3. This girl behaves in a -------------------------way.
   a-friend b-friendship c-friendly d- pen friend
4. We like our English teacher. He is -------------------a good person.
   a-quite b- rather c- never d- hardly
5. It is raining ---------------------------.
   a- heavy b- heavily c-heaviness d-heavenly
6. Dalia does her work ---------------------------. She is efficient.
   a-good b- well c- proper d- prepare

Read the following, then answer the questions:

Egypt is a great country. It's known to nearly all people of the world for its fine weather most of the year. Tourists come to Egypt by air, by sea or by land to visit many of its famous places where they spend a lot of money. They'd like to visit the Egyptian Museum where they can see some of our ancient monuments made of gold. They also visit the Pyramids of Giza, built by thousands of workers who used thousands of stones. They may visit Aswan to see the High Dam. They can also go to Luxor by plane to see its ancient monuments.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word (They) refers to ………….
   a. places b. Tourists c. monuments. d. workers
2. Tourists go to Luxor to see ……………. .
   a. dams b. monuments c. Pyramids d. stones
3. Egypt is known for its fine …………. all the year round.
   a. weather b. stones c. gold d. places

B. Answer the following questions:

1. How do tourists come to Egypt?
2. What's Egypt Known for?
3. What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

Lessons 5-6&7

*Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
congratulations (n.)	تهانى	Congratulations! We're so proud of you!
happy (adj.) X sad	حزين x سعيد	I'm happy you came.
pity = shame (n.)	من المؤسف	It's a pity you can't go.
Imagine (v.)	يتخيل	I couldn't imagine who it was.
difficult X easy (adj.)	سهل x صعب	It's very difficult to find a job in this city.
get better (v.)	يتحسن	I know you're sad now, but things will *get better*.
really (adv.)	حقا	You don't really expect them to refuse, do you?
respond (v.)	يستجيب	How did she respond to the news?
good X bad (adj.)	جيد x سيء	It's so good to see you after all this time!
take turns (v.)	يتناوب	We take turns washing the dishes.
pieces (n.)	قطع	He cut the cake into six pieces.
miss (v.)	يفقد	I missed the start of the class because my bus was late.
guess (v.)	يخمن	guess the answer
excited (adj.)	متحمس	The children were too excited to sleep.
amazing (adj.)	مذهل – مدهش	It's amazing how these people find each other.
call – centre worker (n.)	عامل السويتش	Call – centre worker speaks to people on the phone.
computer engineer (n.)	مهندس كومبيوتر	I call the computer engineer if there is a problem with my computer system.
police officer (n.)	ضابط شرطة	Police officer helps to keep people safe in the streets.
street – food seller (n.)	بائع طعام الشوارع	Street –food seller prepares food for people to eat
shop worker (n.)	عامل فى محل	Shop worker helps in a place which sells things.
prepare (v.)	يعد - يجهز	To make ready beforehand for some purpose, use, or activity.
safe X dangerous (adj.)	آمن x خطير	The kids were *safe* in the cabin.
problem (n.)	مشكلة	The company is having financial *problems*.
sell (v.)	يبيع	Are you selling your car?
call (v. – n.)	مكالمة – ينادى يدعى	What's her new novel called?
laugh (v. – n.)	ضحكة - يضحك	They laughed at her jokes.

badly (adv.)	بطريقة سيئه	She was badly affected by the events in her childhood.
carefully (adv.)	باهتمام- بعناية	Please, listen carefully.
happily (adv.)	بسعادة	Children are playing happily on the beach
loudly (adv.)	بصوت مرتفع	She screamed as loudly as she could.
slowly (adv.)	ببطء	Please, could you speak more slowly?
well (adv.)	جيد - حسن	The team work well together.
soon (adv.)	عاجلا- بسرعة	We will *soon* be making changes.

Definitions

news	اخبار	News is information about current events.
empathy	تعاطف	Empathy is the ability to understand and share the feelings of the others.
expressions	تعبيرات	The act of saying what you think or showing how you feel using words or actions.
email	بريد اليكترونى	Email (electronic mail) is the exchange of computer-stored messages from one user to one or more recipients via the internet.

Irregular verbs

present	meaning	past	past participle (p.p)
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
come	يأتى	came	come
get better	يتحسن	got better	got better
know	يعرف	knew	known
take turn	يأخذ دور	took	taken
see	يرى	saw	seen
leave	يغادر	left	left
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
say	يقول	said	said
go	يذهب	went	gone

Listening (SB.P 19)

Audi Script






1 * Ali : Hi Yasser! Are you coming to football practice on Thursday?
Yasser : Oh Hello Ali. No, I can't come this week. My granddad is in hospital again. I have to look after my little brothers while my mum goes to visit him.
Ali : I'm sorry to hear that. I hope he gets better soon. It's a shame that you can't come. Maybe see you next Thursday, then.
Yasser : Thanks Ali.

2 * Yasser: Hey Ali, Guess what! I'm in the football team! The coach told me after football practice last night.
Ali : Well done, Yasser! That's great news.

3 * Hana : Hello Salma. How are you? Great to see you! How's it going at your new school? Are you enjoying it?
Salma : Hello Hana. Great to see you too! The new school is really hard! I don't know anyone, and I feel everyone is much cleverer than me. I have to do hours of homework every night.
Hana : That must be difficult. But don't worry: I'm sure things will get better. You were always the best student in our class!

4 * Hana : Hi Huda, How are things?
Huda : Hello Hana! Fine thanks. I passed my English exam!
Hana : Congratulations! I'm so happy for you. Everyone knows that's a really difficult exam.

Grammar: Adverb الحال / الظرف

الظرف أو الحال هى كلمة تصف الفعل و تأتى بعده.

-Mona speaks English well. **– They are smiling happily.**

و يتكون الظرف أو الحال من الصفة + ly or ily, او تحفظ كما هى:

(happily – carefully – badly – fast – late-easily- early – hungrily – loudly)

Expressions & Prepositions

Word	meaning	Word	Meaning
Great to see you How are things? congratulations	عظيم ان أراك كيف الاحوال؟ تهانئى	Speak to looking forward to respond to	يتحدث الى يتطلع الى يستجيب

Speaking Skills

Good News	Bad News
- Congratulations - Well done! - That's great news. - I'm so happy for you.	- I'm sorry to hear that. - I hope he gets better soon. - Don't worry ….. . - It's a shame that you …. - That must be difficult.

Reading

Remember

- A sentence ends with a full stop (.)
- A question ends with a question mark (?).
- A sentence begins with a capital letter
- We use commas(,)
- between

Hi Salma

How are you? I hope you are enjoying your new school. We really miss you. I am fine,
but there is some bad news from school. Mrs Tahany is leaving! She is such a good science teacher and we are feeling very sad.
I have some good news, too. Guess what? My parents say I can go on the school trip to Amman. I am very excited! There are many amazing places to visit there. The trip is in March and I can't wait.

So what's your news? Write soon!

Injy

Exercise:

1. ***Complete the following dialogue between Lara and Rose :***

Lara: My father didn't go to work today because he is ill.
Rose: I'm sorry to hear that.
Lara: He had an interview at the bank for a new job, but he couldn't go.
Rose: It's a -----------------1------------------.
Lara: He did the interview online from his bed!
Rose: That -------------------2-----------------.
Lara: Yes, but he got the job.
Rose: ---------------------3------------------ news! I'm -----------4---------------.
Lara: He is still not feeling very well.
Rose: Don't -------------------------5-------------------.

2. ***Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :***

1. I hope she'll--------------- (is) better soon.
2. Congratulations on -------------- (passed) your English test.
3. I'm so --------------- (exciting).
4. Eman is looking forward to ---------------- (meets) you.
5. Do you want to go --------------- (swam) at the beach this year.
6. Please, ----------------- (take) sure that you write your emails carefully.
7. Salma is ---------------- (deaf) so she cannot see you.
8. I'm sorry, sir, but you can't ---------------- (left) your car here.
9. I've------------- (getting) some good news.
10. The tortoise is walking--------------- (slow).
11.The tennis player played ---------------- (bad).
12.Mariam usually arrives------------------ (lately).

3. ***Write an email of about NINETY (90) words :***

To your friend Dalia congratulating her on passing her English exam. Your name is Donia and your email address is Donia 88@student .com. Your friend's email address is Dalia 55@student .com.

Model Exam on UNIT 2

1]- Listen and choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d : [4 M -1 m each]

1-What does this photo describe?

a) a wedding b) a school c) a cinema d)a market

2-What are the family enjoying?

a) the food b) the party c) the drink d) the game

3-What is my sister doing ?

a) smiling b) crying c) eating d) playing

4-Who is the man next to my sister?

a) her brother b) her father

c) her husband d) her uncle

2]- Choose and complete the following dialogue [2.5 M] (Half a mark each)

Ali : What's your typical day like ?

Omar : | usually get up at seven o'clock.

Ali : When do you (1)..................breakfast?

Omar : At seven thirty-with my family.

Ali : What (2).................do you arrive at school?

Omar : At 8 o'clock in my father's car.

Ali : When do you (3)..................school?

Omar : At 2:30 in the (4)................

Ali : Do you always do your homework after lunch ?

Omar : (5)..................,I do.

3]- Read the passage, then answer the questions: [4.5 m]

My best friend is called Samy. He is 14 years old. He is in the same school with me. He is good at English and science. He is short and has got straight hair. He likes watching foreign films and reading short stories. He likes playing chess and tennis .He is very kind and helpful. He wants to be a doctor to look after the patients. We usually study and play games together. He has got one sister and two brothers. His father is a hotel manager and his mother is a teacher. I like him very much.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d : [½ m each]

1-Samy is ....years old.

a. twelve b. eleven c. fifteen d. fourteen

2. Samy has got.............hair.

a. curly b. straight c. black d. brown

3. Samy is...................

a. helpful b. unkind c. dangerous d. angry

B. Answer the following questions : [1 mark each one]

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.

……………………………………………………………………………………

5. What does Samy want to be?

……………………………………………………………………………………

6. How many persons are in Samy's family?

…………………………………………………………………………………

4]- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :[5 Marks] [½ m each]

1- Our football team will win because they are playing very…………..

a. well b. quick c. bad d. good

2- ....language is important to communicate with the deaf.

a. Sign b. Fine c. Line d. Size

3- I ....homework now.

a. do b. does c. did d. am doing

4- People who visit us at home are our...............

a. enemies b. guests c. thieves d. hosts

5-We went to the.................to take the plane.

a. port b. beach c. bank d. airport

6- Tom.....................hard to get high marks in final exam.

a. studies always b. always studies
c. studies never d. studies often

7- ………….. means feeling happy about the good things in your life.

a. grateful b. thirsty c. sorry d. worry

8- I am looking forward to.............new friends.

a. make b. made c. makes d. making

9-He helps people in a place which sells things. He is a/an…………………. .

a. engineer b. shop worker c. doctor d. nurse

10-Our football team will win because they are playing very…………..

a. well b. quick c. bad d. good

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form: [2 Marks] [½ m each]

1- He usually ....(go) to school by car.

2- Listen! the birds are..................(sing).

3- Soha ....(always is) late.

4- Did he .... (used) to study hard?

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on: [6 Marks]

"Your favourite job"

Listening

This is a photo of my sister's wedding. All my family are enjoying the party. That's my sister smiling happily at the camera and the man next to her is Youssef, her new husband.

Lessons 1 & 2

***Key vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Example
scientist (n.)	عالم	a team of scientists from the University of Port Said
surgeon (n.)	جراح	The surgeon did everything in her power to save him.
patron (n.)	راعٍ / كفيل	The Princess Royal is a well-known patron of several charities.
sports coach (n.)	مدرب رياضي	I want to be a sports coach.
primary school (n.)	مدرسة ابتدائية	There is a primary school in the village.
preparatory school (n.)	مدرسة اعدادية	There is a preparatory school in the village.
hero (n.)	بطل	She was a national hero.
final (n.)	نهائي	The final chapters of a book
junior (adj.)	ناشئ	Saturday morning sessions are for juniors only.
senior (adj.)	اكبر سنا	a senior government minister
competitions (n.)	منافسات - مسابقات	The two companies are in competition with each other.
events (n.)	احداث	This year's Olympic Games will be the biggest ever sporting event.
pronounce	ينطق	How do you pronounce your surname?
experiments	تجارب	Some people believe that experiments on animals should be banned.
attack (v. ed)	يهاجم	They were on the attack.
female (n.-adj.)	نسائي	She became the highest paid female sports coach .
nuclear scientist	عالم نووي	Samira was a nuclear scientist.
treatment (n.)	معاملة / علاج	We want to ensure equal treatment for everyone.
against (prep.)	ضد	They played against Tunisia.
score (v. - .ed	يحرز هدفا	She scored three points.
Definitions		
university	الجامعة	A place of higher education usually for people who have finished twelve years of schooling .
a sports coach	مدرب رياضي	Teaches people how to play or improve in a sport.
a surgeon	جراح	knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill.
a scientist	عالم	does experiments to study and find out about how things work.
a patron	راعٍ - كفيل	gives money to people or places.

handball	كرة اليد	A sport with seven players in a team. They score by throwing the ball into a goal.
competitions	مسابقات	events when people try to get a prize by being the best at something.
female	نسائي	a woman or a girl

Expressions & Prepositions

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد	the best	الأحسن
was born in	ولد فى	against	ضد
People with heart problem	ناس مرضى بالقلب	lots of	كثيرا من
a long time ago	منذ زمن مضى	let's hope	دعنا نأمل
called it	نادتها	play for	يلعب ل
good at	جيد فى	look inside the body	يفحص الجسم من الداخل

Irregular Verbs:

Present	meaning	past	past participle (p.p)
find	يجد	*found*	*Found*
lose	يفقد	*lost*	*Lost*
know	يعرف	*knew*	*known*
mean	يعنى	*meant*	*meant*
throw	يرمى	*threw*	*thrown*
give	يعطى	*gave*	*Given*
meet	يقابل	*met*	*met*
become	يصبح	*became*	*become*
bear	يلد	*bore*	*born*

Word	Meaning	opposite
ancient	قديم	modern حديث
young	صغير السن	old عجوز
different	مختلف	the same نفس الشيء
female	نسائي	male رجالي
important	هام	unimportant غير هام

Language notes

***born in – born on – born into**

1- born in ولد فى مكان او سنة

- **Omar was born in Port Said in 1987.**

2- born on (تاريخ – يوم) ولد فى

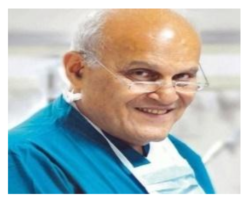
- **Omar was born on Monday 2[d] January.**

3- born into ولد لعائلة

- **Omar was born into a poor family.**

Listening






1* Photo one shows Omar Abd-el-Kader. He was born in1994. When Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he lost a leg, but this did not stop him wanting to be successful. Now he helps other people with similar problems and he is an important sports coach.

2* Photo two shows Sameera Moussa. Sameera was born in 1917and studied science at Cairo University. She was Egypt's first female nuclear scientist and wanted to use nuclear treatments in medicine. She died in 1952.

3 * Photo three shows Magdy Yacoub. He was born in Cairo in 1935. He went to Cairo University and became an important heart surgeon. He then helped people with heart problems for many years. He stopped most of his work a long time ago, but in 2006, he started a charity to help children with heart problems.

4 * Photo four shows Princess Fatma Ismail. The princess was the daughter of Khedive Ismail and she was born in 1853.

She became a patron of Egypt's first national university after she gave a lot of money and land to help it to open in 1908. From 1908 to 1940, people called it the Egyptian University, but it is now called Cairo University.

Reading



The Egyptian handball team are heroes! They won the handball Africa Cup of Nations in Tunisia* in 2020. They won the final against Tunisia 27-23. That means they are the best team in Africa! This is not the first time Egypt's handball team played in a final. In 2019, the junior team won the under-19 World Cup Final 32-28 against Germany. They were the first team from Africa to win it. In 2018, the senior team were also in the final of the Africa Cup of Nations, but lost the final against Tunisia. Now, lots of people in Egypt love the sport. Let's hope the Egyptian team can win competitions again My brother Ahmed loves playing handball, and he's very good at it. When he was eight, he played in a junior competition for a team in our city. The team didn't win, but it was in the final. Ahmed is now 21 and last year, he played for an important senior team. He was very pleased. . Next year, the team are playing in an important competition. I hope they win it!

Grammar

The Past Simple Tense

Form :

يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل ويكون بإضافة

d, ed, ied. للأفعال المنتظمة - أما الأفعال الشاذة فتحفظ كما هي

play → played	visit → visited
watch → watched	walk → walked
see → saw	go → went
read → read	write → wrote

استخدامه :

١ – يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث بدأ و انتهى في الماضي .

- I visited my uncle yesterday .
- Mona went to Aswan last week .

٢ – يستعمل للتعبير عن عادة في الماضي

- When I was young , I went to bed early .
- I used to get up early when I was a child .

❀ يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط مع بعض الكلمات .

" yesterday – last { week , year , month .. } in the past – ago – once – in 1999 ..."

❀ ينفى زمن الماضي البسيط باستخدام .

"didn't + inf. "

- I didn't go to School yesterday.

❀ نستخدم " did " كفعل مساعد في السؤال عن الماضي البسيط

- Did you study your lessons yesterday?
- What did she buy last month ?

ed تستطيع نطق الافعال المنتظمة المنتهية ب
بثلاث طرق :

/id/ - /t/ - /d/

sounds like /ed/	sounds like /t/	sounds like /d/
اذا كانت نهاية الفعل تنتهى ب di يكون نطقها t or d	اذا سبق de احد الأحرف p,f,k,s,sh,ch,th تنطق t	اذا سبق de احد الاحرف b,v,g,z,j,th,l,m,n,r تنطق d
visited-separated-attended-graduated-started	worked-dropped-finished-divorced-stopped-laughed-watched helped-talked	moved-returned-stayed-studied-raised-traveled married-played-lived-needed- cleaned - offered loved – followed -enjoyed

Exercise

1- Finish the following dialogue :

Mother is talking to her son about a terrible dream.

Mother : --------------- (1) -----------------.?
Son : I had a bad dream, A ----------- (2) ---------- chasing me.
Mother : --------------- (3) ---------------.next?
Son : I ran but it ran faster than me, it caught me and -------- (4)----
Mother : Don't worry it was just a dream
Son :----------------(5)----------------------.

2- Read the following, then answer the questions:

It was early in the evening. It was cold in Rashid at that time of the year .So, Ahmed was wearing his heavy clothes, and he might go to the cinema later. Ahmed thought he could have some sandwiches before he went to the cinema. He liked to see the new film ***there***. While he was waiting a taxi, his mobile phone rang. On the other side, his friend Ali was telling him he couldn’t go with him to the cinema, because his father felt unwell suddenly, so Ahmed hurried to be beside his friend.

a. Answer the following questions :

1- Why didn’t Ahmed go to the cinema?
2- Where did Ahmed live?
3- Why couldn’t Ali go with Ahmed?

b. Choose the correct answer from :

3- The weather was (hot – cold – warm - mild) so he wore heavy clothes.

4- Ahmed was a /an(unkind – bad – kind – greedy) friend.

5- The underlined word "there" refers to (the club – his house – the cinema- the street).

3-Write a paragraph of about ninety (90) words on " What makes a hero"

……

……

……

……

……

……

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lessons 3 & 4

*Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
proud of	فخور ب	I am so proud of my son.
a school project	مشروع مدرسي	I prepare my school project.
great grandfather	الجد الأكبر	I am proud of my great grandfather.
disaster	كارثة	They're trying to find a way to avoid a disaster.
health	صحة	How is your mother's health?
family history	تاريخ العائلة	I know much about my family history.
breathe	يتنفس	lungs take in air and help us to breathe.
pump	يضخ	A heart pumps blood around the body.
medicine	دواء - طب	She's interested in a career in medicine.
patients	مرضى	nurses look after patients
thousands	آلاف	I have a thousand things to do before we go away.
infections	عدوى	They tested her blood for signs of the infection.
cuts	جروح	Ancient Egyptian doctors sew cuts.
Red Crescent		He worked as a volunteer doctor for the Red Crescent.

Definitions

charity	جمعية خيرية	It helps people who are poor ,sick or don't have a home.
countryside	الريف	It is an area outside a city ,where there are farms and lots of nature
emergency	طوارئ	It is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about.
natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية	It is a terrible event, such as an earthquake.
volunteer	متطوع	Someone who works for no money to help people.
brain	المخ	It tells the parts of the body what to do.
heart	القلب	It pumps blood around the body.
lungs	الرئتين	They take in air and help us to breathe.

Expressions & Prepositions

Words	Meaning	Words	Meaning
get married	يتزوج	do a school project	يعمل مشروع مدرسي
live in	يعيش فى	a volunteer for	متطوع ل
take in air	يستنشق الهواء	start a charity	يبدأ مؤسسة خيرية
such as	مثل	was born in	ولد فى
pleased with	مسرور ب	stop infection	يوقف العدوى

Present	Meaning	Past	Past participle
Know	يعرف	knew	known
learn	يتعلم	learnt - learned	learnt-learned
find	يجد	found	found
drive	يقود سيارة....	drove	driven
burn	يحترق	burnt	burnt
tell	يخبر	told	told
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
think	يعتقد - يؤمن	thought	thought
sew	يخيط	sewed	sewn

Vocabulary Study

Word	Meaning	Opposite	Meaning
interesting	شيق	boring - dull	ممل
true	حقيقي	Wrong - incorrect	خاطئ - غير صحيح
ancient	قديم	modern	حديث
serious	جاد - خطير	safe	آمن
dangerous	خطير	safe	آمن
outside	خارج	inside	داخل
terrible	فظيع	pleasant - good	جيد

Speaking - Listening

Audio Script

Yasser: I didn't use to know very much about my family history. Then, last week, I did a school project about someone in my family so I did some research and I found out some really interesting things about my great grandfather. I knew he used to be a doctor but I didn't know he worked for a charity! My great grandfather used to live in the countryside and he worked as a volunteer doctor for the Red Crescent when there was a natural disaster or a health emergency. For example, when there was an earthquake, my great grandfather went to help. The work was difficult and sometimes scary. He also used to look after people who didn't have much money. I feel very proud of him.



Grammar

Used to اعتاد على

* تعبر عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولكنها لا تحدث الآن

فى الاثبات
used to + inf المصدر

* When I was thirty, I used to read poetry.
* When she was young, she used to wear glasses.
* We used to visit one another but now we don't.
* He used to give parties but now he doesn't.

فى النفي
didn't use to + inf.

* They didn't use to send e-mails, like many people do today.

فى السؤال
did + use to + inf.

* Did he use to live in Port Said?-Yes, he did. /No, he didn't.
* Where did he use to live?

The past simple tense

* يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث تم وانتهى فى الماضي .

I bought a new car last week.

a past habit عادة في الماضي

When I was young, I played football every day.

الكلمات التى تدل على زمن الماضى البسيط:

yesterday	امس	one day	ذات يوم
once upon a time	ذات مرة	-----ago	منذ
last----(Saturday----July---)	-- الماضي	in the past	فى الماضي
the last time	اخر مرة	from----to------	من ----الى---
in -----(2020---)	فى سنة ماضية	first---	اول----

Form التكوين

Sub + verb in the past (التصريف الثاني) فعل في الماضي

Soha watched TV last night.
My grandfather studied many subjects at school.
The ancient Egyptians built the pyramids.

Negative النفى

تنفى الجملة في زمن Past simple بكلمة didn't توضع قبل الفعل مع تحويل الفعل للمصدر

Sub + didn't + inf

الطريقة الثانية للنفى

تنفى الجملة باستخدام كلمة never توضع قبل الفعل مع عدم تغير الفعل

Sub + never + verb in the past

He never came late when he was a student.
She never took a taxi to her work.

Forming question تكوين السؤال

١- سؤال معناه هل Yes, No question

يتم تكوينه بتقديم الفعل المساعد Did على الفاعل مع تحويل الفعل للمصدر

Did + sub + inf……?

Did she win a gold medal.
Yes, she won a gold medal.

Did she go to school yesterday?
No, she didn't go to school yesterday.

***السؤال عن الفاعل (subject)

Five children got full marks.
How many children got full marks?

السؤال عن الفعل (verb)

I went to the zoo last Friday. (what)
What did you do last Friday?

السؤال عن المفعول (object)

Question word	did	Subject فاعل	inf المصدر	?

الكلمة التى نسأل عنها لا تتكرر فى السؤال

I bought a car last week. (when)
When did you buy a car?

Reading

Ancient Egyptian doctors

We know how Ancient Egyptian doctors helped their patients because they wrote down their ideas thousands of years ago. The body Ancient Egyptian doctors understood that the heart pumps blood around the body. However, they used to think that the heart also pumped air to our lungs!
They were also the first people to understand some of the things the brain did, but they did not know how important it was.

Ways to help

Doctors used to use plants to help people with burns and to stop infections. We still use some of these plants today. They also knew how to mend broken bones and sew cuts but they didn't use to know everything. For example, they used to think that an animal's eye helped people who could not see!



Exercise

❖ ***Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:***

1- My sister who is only ten years wants to join the--------------team.
a) senior b) junior c) big d)small

2- Dr. Magy Yacoub is a famous heart------------------
a) builder b) teacher c) surgeon d) engineer

3- The Egyptian handball team won an important -------------- in 2020.
a) competition b) completion
c) communication d) commercial

4- A/An ---------------- is someone who works for no money to help people.
a) voluntary b) volleyball c) volunteer d) mountaineer

5- A/An --------------- is something serious or dangerous.
a) emergency b) agency c) policy d) mercy

6- I always give money to a --------------- that helps poor patients.
a) poverty b) charity c) party d) library

7- Magdy Yacoub started a ----------------- to help children with heart problems in Aswan.
a) foundation b) pollution c) education d) participation

8 - Magdy Yacoub------------------ a charity in 1995.
a) start b) started c) starting d) was starting

9- Life in Ancient Egypt--------------- different to today.
a) is b) are c) was d) had

10 - My sister --------------- in 2010.
a) was born b) were born c) born d) is born

❖ ***Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:***

1- My grandmother ----------------- (is) born in 1950.
2- Do you want to ----------------- (lives) in the countryside?
3- What did you ----------------- (uses) to learn at primary school?
4- ----------------- (Does) you use to have a lot of homework?
5- How did you use to ----------------- (went)to school?
6- Samy used to play tennis, but he ----------------- (didn't) now.

7- When Soha ----------------- (are) 9 , she used to be sad.
8- Who did you ----------------- (uses) to play with ,when you were 15?
9- Adam was ----------------- (did) a school project, when I met him.
10- The Ancient Egyptian doctors ----------------- (helping) people with burns.
11- Lara ----------------- (doesn't) use to swim when she was 10.
12- Lungs ---------------- (takes) in air and help us to breathe.

Lessons 5 - 6&7

Listening

Mona : What is a hero, Huda?

Huda : I think a hero is someone who is very brave.

Mona : What do you mean?

Huda : I mean a hero isn't scared of anything.

Mona : I think a hero is someone who is scared, but still tries his or her best.

Huda : I'm not sure what you mean.

Mona : In other words, they often do difficult or dangerous things.

Huda : It's also about putting other people first.

Mona : Sorry, I don't understand

Huda : I mean a hero helps other people.

Mona : Yes, I agree!

*Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
discussion (n)	مناقشة	A discussion on the topic of the story
topic (n)	موضوع -عنوان-جملة رئيسية	We discussed the topic of the story.
explain (v) .ed	يوضح	He explains the secret of his success.
rubbish collectors (n)	جامعي القمامة	I think rubbish collectors are heroes.

street cleaners (n)	منظفي الشوارع	Street cleaners help to keep our cities clean.
Faculty of Nursing (n)	كلية التمريض	She studied at the Faculty of Nursing.
University (n)	جامعة	She studied at the Faculty of Nursing in Ain Shams University.
continue (v) .d	يستمر	We'll continue after lunch.
nursing manager(n)	مدير التمريض	My sister is a nursing manager.
education (n)	تعليم	She received her education at private schools.
confuse (v) .d	يحير / يربك	The directions she gave confused us.
dictionary (n)	قاموس	Look it up in the dictionary.
check (v)	يفحص	The doctors checked his eyes.
include (v)	يشمل	The price of dinner includes dessert.
introduce (v)	يقدم	Let me introduce myself: my name is John.
clues (n)	مفاتيح / ادلة	Science gives us clues about the origin of the universe.
prize (n)	جائزة	I won a prize.
firefighter (n)	رجل المطافئ	My cousin is a firefighter.
earthquake (n)	زلزال	The earthquake is a natural disaster.
championship (n)	بطولة	The team won a championship in 2020.
poster (n)	ملصق	I put a poster on a wall.
painting (n)	رسم	The woman in that painting is my grandmother.
statue (n)	تمثال	The view of the Statue of Liberty is fantastic.
organization (n)	منظمة	The report was about international aid organizations.
island (n)	جزيرة	I dream of living on an island.
society (n)	المجتمع	who do a useful job for society?

present	meaning	past	past participle (p.p)
mean	يعني	meant	meant
put	يضع	put	put
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
get	يحصل على	got	got
become	يصبح	became	become
teach	يدرس	taught	taught
find	يجد	found	found
give	يعطى	gave	given
see	يرى	saw	seen

Expressions & Prepositions

Word	meaning	Word	Meaning
below	اقل	sorry ,I don't mean	آسف لا اقصد
what do you mean ..?	ماذا تقصد	what about -----?	ماذا عن
I think	اعتقد	without	بدون
I am not sure	لست متأكد	that's true	هذا حقيقي
in other words	بكلمات اخرى	sometimes	احيانا
soon	قريبا	between	بين
on TV	فى التلفاز	get a prize	يحصل على جائزة

Adjectives

word	meaning	opposite	meaning
brave	شجاع	coward	جبان
scared	خائف	unafraid-bold	جرئ
difficult	صعب	easy	سهل
useful	مفيد	useless	غير مفيد
heroic	بطولي	humble	متواضع
hard	خشن-صعب	soft	ناعم
young	صغير السن	old	كبير السن
poor	فقير	rich	غنى
fantastic	رائع	usual - poor	معتاد
similar	متشابه	different	مختلف

Reading

My heroic mother

- Today, my mother is an important nurse, Mrs Karima Mohamed, but I know that her life used to be difficult. She studied to be a nurse at Ain Shams University and used to work as a nurse, too, sometimes at night, to learn all she could. She then got a job at a big hospital in Cairo. She continued to work hard but did not stop her studies, and soon she became one of the most important nurses in Cairo. Now, she works in a big hospital in New Cairo. In 2020, many people became ill and she worked every day for many weeks. It was difficult, but heroic work, because most of them got better. She is also a manager and she helps to teach younger nurses. I think she is a hero because she studied and worked very hard to get an important job and now she helps people every day. She always tells me that education is very important, and that if I work hard, I can do anything.

Remember

It is easy to confuse some words , for example

To الى	know يعرف	their ملكهم	its ملكه لغير العاقل	than(المقارنة) من
too ايضا Two 2	no لا	there هناك	it's يكون لغير العاقل	thenثم

Exercise

❖ ***Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:***

1. Are you shorter ----------------- (then) your sister?
2. I don't think I ------------------- (no) the answer.
3. We went to my grandmother's house this evening , but nobody was ------------ (their)
4. Rose is good at maths, and she's good at English, (two).
5. I bought --------------- (to) books yesterday.
6. Giza is a great city and the Pyramids are ------------- (it's) most famous building.

❖ ***Write a paragraph of about ninety words about :***

- A great job
- A person that you are proud of
- Rubbish collectors
- Your heroic mother
- a great job you like
- A handball team you like

Test on Unit 3

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-What's Mona's job?

a. surgeon b. nurse c. teacher d. handball player

2- Mona works in a ----------------.

a. School b- hospital c. market d. shop

3-Mona used to work to pay for-----------------.

a. her clothes b. her family c. her studies d. her friends

4-Mona likes --------------------.

a. Listening to music b. playing handball

c.watching TV. d. going to the cinema

2-Complete the following dialogue between Sara and Arwa:

Sara : Do you know that the Egyptian handball team won the Africa Cup of Nations?

Arwa : That's great, but when -------------(1)------------- ?

Sara : The last time was -----------(2)---------------.

Arwa : Oh, no! That was many years ago.

Sara : Yes, but they-----------(3)-------------.

Arwa : I don't understand you. ----------------- (4) ------------------?

Sara : I mean that Egypt won the cup in 2006, 2008 and 2010.

Arwa : Wow! That was a great achievement!

Sara : You are right.

Arwa : I'm --------------(5)-----------------.

Reading Comprehension

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Waleed was seventeen when he had a terrible car accident. While he was going back home from school, he fell under a tram. Because of the accident Waleed lost his Leg and an arm. Waleed was taken to hospital. He thought his life came to the end. A lot of people visited Waleed in the hospital one of them was a swimming teacher, the swimming teacher told Waleed to be brave and not to give up hope. When Waleed left the hospital the swimming teacher taught him how to swim. At first Waleed swam 50 meters then hundred meters then two hundred meters. Waleed became a good swimmer. In 1990 Waleed did a fantastic thing. He swam fifty kilometers across the sea from England to France. In 1996 waleed went to America and took apart in the Paralympic games and won a medal in swimming.

A) Answer the following questions:

1) What happened to Waleed when he was seventeen?
2) What did Waleed lose in the accident?
3) What did Waleed do in 1990?

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d:

4) This story teaches us not to give up---------------------.
a. loud b. hope c. sad d. good

6) In the 1996 Paralympic Games Waleed won a ------------------------.
a. present b. medal c. car d. plane

5) In this story Waleed was a -------------------------- young man.
a.bad b.brave c. happy d. kind

Vocabulary & Structures

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- My sister who is only ten years wants to join the ---------- team.
a) senior b) junior c) big d) small

2- Samira Moussa was a famous ------------.
a) scientist b) teacher c) surgeon d) engineer

3- The Egyptian handball team won an important------------in 2020.
a) competition b) completion
c) communication d) commerce

4- A ------------is someone who works for no money to help people.

a) tennis player b) scientist c) volunteer d) pilot

5-A/An----------- is something serious or dangerous.

a) emergency b) agency c) policy d) mercy

6-I always give money to a ----------- that helps poor patients.

a) club b) charity c) party d) library

7-Princess Fatma Ismail became a ------------of Egypt's first national university.

a) patron b) doctor c) player d) teacher

8 - Ancient Egyptian doctors ------------- to use plants to help people with burns.

a) use b) used c) using d) were used

9 - Life in Ancient Egypt------------- different to today.

a) is b) are c) was d) had

10 - My sister --------------- in 2010 .

a) was born b) were born c) born d) is born

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Andrew didn't----------------- (used) to study hard at school.
2. They ----------------- (have) lunch in a big restaurant last Friday.
3. Where did you----------------- (gone) last month?
4. Did you visit the Pyramids when you----------------- (are) young?

Writing

6. Write a paragraph of about NINETY (90) words on….:

My life used to be different when I was younger

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

Listening

Mona is my best friend. She lives in Port Said. Mona is a surgeon. She works in a hospital. Mona used to work to pay for her clothes. She loves watching TV.

Unit (4) Into the past?

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary:

arch	قوس	The bridge is like an arch over the river.
castle	قلعة	I always visit Salah al-Din_'s castle.
entrance	مدخل	I will ask the architect to design a nice entrance in the entrance of my garden .
culture	ثقافة	It's a good idea for children to learn about other cultures.
guide	مرشد	Tourists need a guide to give them information about the sites.
historic	تاريخى	They visited many historic buildings .
mosque	مسجد	A building where Muslims perform their prayers.
pray	يصلى	He prays in the mosque.
national	قومى/و طنى	We have a national holiday.
ruins	اطلال	The police are working hard to remove the ruins of the earthquake .
stadium	استاد	Thousands of fans packed into the stadium to watch the match.
statue	تمثال	A statue has been built to commemorate the the poet's birthday.
temple	معبد	Last winter we went to Luxor and visited its beautiful temples.
theatre	مسرح	I'd rather go to the theatre than watch a video.
amazing	مذهل	This temple is really amazing.
ancient	قديم	This temple is very ancient.
awesome	رائع	Cairo Tower is an awesome building.
behave	يتصرف	She always behaves well when her aunts come to visit.
interesting	شيق	The history of the place was really interesting.
protect	يحمى	He says he was protecting his home and family.
race	سباق	Ali and Samy are in a race.
recommend	يوصى ب	The doctor recommended that I get more exercise.
review	مقال نقدية	He reviews films for the local newspaper.
museum	متحف	The museum is full of rare and precious treasures.
roman	رومانى	The Romans ruled over most of Europe.
ticket	تذكرة	How much is a one-way ticket to New York?
time	وقت -عهد/عصر	He wants to spend more time with his family.

مفردات اضافية Extra vocabulary

bin	سلة مهملات	trip	رحلة	Jordan	الاردن
get a guide	يحصل على مرشد	concerning	بخصوص	Lebanon	لبنان
history	تاريخ	Karnak temple	معبد الكرنك	Libya	ليبيا
object	شىء	Roman times	العصور الرومانية	Mali	مالى
Picnic lunch	غداء النزهة	Algeria	الجزائر	stone	حجر
rubbish	قمامة	rule	قاعدة	wall	حائط
imagine	يتخيل	safely	بامان	explain	يوضح/يفسر

Definitions أهم التعريفات

historic	تاريخي	old or related to the past
awesome	مدهش	wonderful or amazing
view	منظر طبيعي	what you see from a place
arch	قنطرة	an entrance to a building
mosque	مسجد	a place where Muslims pray
castle	قلعة	a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place
ruins	حطام / بقايا	the parts of a building that is left after the rest has been destroyed
stadium	استاد	a place where we watch sports

Conjugations of irregular verbs
تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	past	Past participle	
see	saw	seen	يرى
bring	**brought**	brought	يحضر
go	went	gone	يذهب
forget	**forgot**	forgotten	ينسى
build	built	built	يبني
wear	**wore**	worn	يرتدى
leave	**left**	left	يغادر
learn	**learnt**	learnt	يتعلم

Prepositions and Expressions
حروف جر وتعبيرات

drop litter	يلقى القمامة	for the whole day	طول اليوم
bring packed lunch	يحضر غداء معلبا	a day out	يوم فى الخارج
bring rubbish home	يحضر القمامة للمنزل	date to	يرجع تاريخة ل
leave straight away	يغادر على الفور	go back to	يعود /يرجع الى
plan properly	يخطط بشكل مناسب	interested in	مهتم ب
on this road	فى هذا الطريق	at which of places	فى اى الاماكن
on time	فى الوقت المحدد	in the future	فى المستقبل
in time	فى الوقت المناسب	a view of	منظر ل

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

safe	آمن	dangerous	خطير
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم
long	طويل	short	قصير
ancient	قديم	modern	حديث
forget	ينسى	remember	يتذكر

Listening

How do you plan for a school trip?

2. Listen to the teacher. What is she telling the class about?

Teacher: I'm sure you're all excited about visiting the Pyramids next Sunday. It's important that we plan our trip properly, so I need to talk to you about rules.

On Sunday morning, you must arrive at school on time so that we can leave straight away. It's a long drive to Giza from the school. We're going to be away from school for the whole day, so you must bring a packed lunch. It's going to be very hot, so you must also bring a hat and a bottle of water. Of course, the Pyramids are very important to the history and culture of our country. We must help to protect them. You mustn't climb the Pyramids or sit on them. You mustn't drop litter. We must bring all of our rubbish home with us.So, are there any questions about the trip?

Reading

The city of Jerash

Jerash is a Roman city in Jordan. It is more than 2.000 years old! When you go there, the first thing you see is the entrance to the city. The arch is very tall. You must buy a ticket before you go in.

The Romans enjoyed watching a sport. This stadium is for Roman horse races. You can watch races there today.

Jerash has three Roman theaters. The biggest theatre is the South Theatre. Five thousand people can sit here.

This temple is on a hill. There is an amazing view of the city from here.

I think it is important to learn about historic places around the world. We must protect them so that people can visit in the future, too.

Reading

An amazing day out

I visited Abydos last week with my cousins. There is so much to see: temples, amazing art and ruins in the desert. I am not usually very interested in history, but this place is awesome! It is really amazing!

Maged, Cairo

Get a guide

The ruins at the Karnak Temple were amazing and we really enjoyed our visit! It's a big place. so you need a few hours to walk around it. It's also a good idea to get a guide to tell you all about the history.

Leila, Assiut

Go back to Roman times!

I visited the Roman theatre in Alexandria with my cousins last week. It is easy to imagine what life in Roman times was like here. There are also statues and the ruins of a temple in the museum there. It was great fun.

My trip to Petra

I love historic places like Petra in Jordan. It dates to around 300 BCE, so it is more than two thousand years old! You must buy a ticket to visit, but when you are inside, you can walk for a long way through the old city and the view from some of the higher places are awesome, but you must be careful! Our* guide explained how old the temples are: they are really interesting. I really enjoyed our day there and recommend a visit!

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1-We walked under a big .... before we entered the museum.

a) arch b)statue c) castle d) mosque

2- This building became .... after an earthquake.

a) statues b) ruins c) castles d) mosques

3- There are more than 2,000 .... in the museum.

a) subjects b) projects c) parts d) objects

4- Haney is not interested .... playing tennis.

a) on b) in c) with d) to

5- We are proud of our.................... handball team. They won the cup.

a) world b) modern c) ancient d) national

6- In the past, people built .... to watch their favourite sports.

a) museums b) mosques c) stadiums d) theatres

7- We bought a new house with a large ....

a) entrance b) wall c) ruin d) castle

8- Children must learn how to .... politely all the time.

a) treat b) behave c) do d) make

9- When I look out of my bedroom window, I have a beautiful ………....

a) location b) sight c) view d) review

10-They didn't complete this building at all. These .... are thousands of years old.

a) ruins b) arches c) entrances d) castles

11- This old castle ……..... to the Romans times.

a) gets b) dates c) goes d) jumps

12- When you travel to a historic place, you should ………. a guide.

a) make b) get c) teach d) buy

13- Many people are interested .... watching football matches.

a) in b) at c) on d) onto

14- Students usually bring .... lunch with them on a trip.

a) bucket b) packet c) baked d) packed

15- This book is very interesting. I…….... it to you.

a) recommend b) advise c) tell d) say

16- The trip was .... It was amazing.

a) scary b) pleased c) awesome d) boring

17- We call something is.........when it is very old.

a) new b) modern c) patient d) ancient

18- People build.........to pray in.

a) statues b) ruins c) castles d) mosques

19- He studied hard......................he could get high marks.

a) so b) because c) so that d) if

20- They arrive....................Cairo Airport yesterday.

a) on b) in c) at d) off

****

Grammar

Must / mustn't

١ - نستخدم كلمة (must) للتعبير عن الالزام أو الضرورة وفي الجملة يكون الشكل كالاتي

فاعل + must + مصدر.............

You must listen to your teacher carefully.
You must have a shower before you go out.

٢ - في السؤال بمعنى هل من الضروري نستخدم الشكل الآتي:

Must + فاعل + مصدر ....?

Must I take these books? Yes, you must. OR No, you mustn't.

٣ - وفي حالة السؤال بأداة استفهام يكون الشكل كالآتي :

أداة استفهام + must + فاعل + مصدر .....?

What must he buy for his daughter?
He must buy her a present.
When must he arrive at school?
He must arrive on time.

٤ - نستخدم كلمة (mustn't) للتعبير عن أن الشيء ممنوع (ليس مسموح أن تفعل هذاالشيء)

فاعل + mustn't + مصدر .... = You aren't allowed to + مصدر

You mustn't eat in the library.
= You are not allowed to eat in the library.
You mustn't be noisy in class.
= You are not allowed to be noisy in class.

Exercises on grammar

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- You ……… look right and left before you cross the road
a) must b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) don't have to

2- You .... drink water from the river. It's not clean.
a) doesn't have to b) have to c) has to d) mustn't

3- You .... turn the music up too loud; you will harm our ears.
a) doesn't have to b) have to c) has to d) mustn't

4- You .... do the housework. Our mother is ill.
a) must b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) have

5- This was a nice evening. We must.........again.
a) meet b) meeting c) met d) to meet

6- You .... brush your teeth three times a day. It’s good for your teeth
a) have to b) don't have to c) mustn't d) must

7- You .... forget to do your homework regularly.
a) must to b) must c) mustn't to d) mustn't

8- You .... be kind to your friends.
a) mustn’t b) must c) must never d) shouldn't

9- It's late. You .... never make so much noise.
a) mustn't b) must c) shouldn't d) don’t

10- At school, you .... listen to your teacher.
a) have b) must c) mustn't d) has to

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1- You …………….. (mustn't) study hard if you want to pass your exams.

2 -You mustn't ………….. (using) a mobile phone in class.

3 -You mustn't…………….. (to forget) your bag and books.

4- Students and teachers must………….. (are) polite to each other.

5-We must …………… (to go) to the laboratory for our science lessons.

6- People ………… (must) throw rubbish in the street.

****

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

bowl	سلطانية	Would you like a bowl of soup?
coin	عملة معدنية	I always keep a few coins in the car to pay for parking.
figure	شكل	She's got a beautiful figure.
magazine	مجلة	I bought a magazine to amuse myself while I was on the train.
mask	قناع	You'll frighten the baby wearing that mask.
necklace	عقد/قلادة	A heavy gold necklace hung around her neck.
papyrus	ورق البردى	A tall plant like a grass that grows in or near water. Paper made from this plant, especially by ancient Egyptians.
tool	اداة	A hammer is a simple tool.
vase	فازة	The vase landed on the floor with a crash.
chemical	مادة كيميائية	Many chemicals have a damaging effect on the environment.
clay	طين صلصال	Clay is used for making bricks and pots.
design	تصميم	I don't like the design of this sofa.
popular	محبوب/شعبى	Koshari is the most popular food in Egypt.
ingredients	مكونات/مقادير	You mix all the dry ingredients together before you add the milk.
mix	يخلط	You mix all the dry ingredients together before you add the milk.
ring	خاتم	He bought her a diamond ring.
pot	اناء	Fill a large pot with salted water and bring it to the boil.

Extra vocabulary

adult	بالغ	neck	رقبة	Senet	لعبة تشبه الشطرنج
The museum of Islamic art	متحف الفن الاسلامى	opening times	مواعيد العمل	web page	صفحة ويب
customer	زبون	price	سعر	mosquitos	ناموس
equipment	معدات	runner	عداء	foot/feet	قدم / اقدام
except	ماعدا	station	محطة	Wood	خشب

Conjugations of irregular verbs
تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	past	Past participle	المعنى
cost	cost	Cost	يكلف
hold	held	Held	يمسك/يحفظ

ring	**rang**	Rung	يرن
draw	**drew**	drawn	يرسم

Prepositions and Expressions

حروف جر و تعبيرات

come from	ياتى من	look good	يبدو جيدا
decide to	يقرر ان	make food	يعد طعاما
go into	يدخل	protect from	يحمى من
keep away	يبعد	take off	يخلع ملابسه
look around	يتجول	paint around	يدهن حول

Definitions

تعريفات

senet	لعبة تشبه الشطرنج	**an old Egyptian game.**
mask	قناع	**something people wear to cover or protect their face**
figure	شكل (بشرى)	**a model of a person**
vase	زهرية	**a pot used for holding flowers**
necklace	عقد	**jewellery you wear around your neck**
tool	اداة	**a piece of equipment you can use to make or repair things**
coins	عملات	**pieces of money made of metal**

Listening and speaking

Ticket office : **Good morning, City Museum. How can I help you?**

Customer : **Good morning. Can you tell me what times the museum is open?**

Ticket office : **Certainly. We open from 9:30 to 6:30 every day except Friday. We close then.**

Customer : **I'd like to know how much a ticket for two adults and one child is, please.**

Ticket office : **Of course. Adults are 150 pounds and children under12 are 75 pounds.**

Customer : **Can I buy the tickets at the museum?**

Ticket office : **Yes, or you can buy them online.**

Customer : **Thank you for your help. Goodbye.**

****

READING

Read about objects in Ancient Egypt Why did people draw squares on the floor?

Objects from the past can help us to understand what life was like many years ago. They can also show us that we use many of the same objects today!

In Ancient Egypt, many people used: mirrors - to help them paint around their eyes. This was not just to make them look good: the paint helped to protect their eyes from the sun and kept away- insects.The mirrors were metal and

had interesting designs. Where do you have mirrors in your home?

The Ancient Egyptians used pots and bowls for making food such as bread. These objects were made of clay, which came from the River Nile. While some people were mixing ingredients for bread in bowls, other people got into the bowl and used their feet to mix the ingredients! How do we make bread today?

The Ancient Egyptians liked playing games like senet. Senet boxes have30 squares. This box is made of wood and is about 3,500 years old. Some people did not have senet boxes, but they still played the game.They drew the squares on the floor. What games are popular in Egypt today.

Language Notes
ملاحظات لغوية

1. made of — مصنوع من مادة نراها بعد صنع الشيء
made from — مادة لانراها بعد صنع الشيء كما كانت

- Books are made of paper.
- Bread is made from flour.

2. How much = What price ......? — ما سعر / ثمن؟

- How much is the ticket?
- How much does the ticket cost?
- What price is the ticket?

3. popular in + مكان ... مشهور في / popular with + شخص.... محبوب من

- Football is popular in Egypt.
- Koshari is popular with the Egyptians.

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- The Ancient Egyptians made pots and bowls of .... from the Nile.
a) metal b) wool c) clay d) water

2 - There is a ………... of flowers on the table next to my bed.
a) bottle b) vase c) bag d) glass

3- A .... is a piece of metal used as money.
a) pot b) bowl c) can d)coin

4- Some boys wore .... on their faces to frighten girls.
a) shorts b) skirts c) masks d) shirts

5 -My grandmother gave me a beautiful .... on my birthday which I can wear a round my neck.
a) ring b) watch c) jumper d) necklace

6- My mother wears two .... on her fingers. They are expensive.
a) rings b) watches c) scarfs d) necklaces

7 - Bees and ants are small ....
a) animals b) birds c) insects d) turtles

8- People wear sunglasses to .... their eyes from the sun.
a) affect b) protect c) infect d) give

9- My father's mobile phone .... him a lot of money. It's very expensive.
a) cost b) paid c) bought d)sold

10- The Ancient Egyptians used .... for writing.
a) papyrus b) wood c) wool d) paper

11- The shop is very crowded today. There are many.........
a) waiters b) customers c) sellers d) objects

12 -We go to school every day .... holidays.
a) accept b) expect c) except d) aspect

****

Grammar

Past continuous

الماضي المستمر

١ ـ يتكون الماضي المستمر كالآتي

فاعل + was / were + V + ing

I	He	She	It	اسم مفرد	was + V + ing
We	You	They		اسم جمع	were + V + ing

I was watching TV.
They were reading the story.

٢ ـ في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (was / were)

She wasn't eating.
We weren't swimming.

٣ ـ السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد يكون معناه هل وتكون الاجابة بـــ Yes, or No,

Was she cooking?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.
Were they playing?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.
Were you sleeping?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.

٤ ـ أما السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام يكون الشكل كالآتي

أداة استفهام + Was / Were + فاعل + V + ing.......?

1. Where was he waiting? — He was waiting in the club.
2. What were they wearing? — They were wearing shirts.

٥ ـ استخدامات الماضي المستمر

ـ يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي

At 7 o'clock yesterday, he was watching the film.

ـ يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا وقطعه حدث اخر. الحدث المستمر يكون ماضي مستمر والذي قطعه يكون ماضي بسيط وذلك مع الروابط مثل

when / while / as / just as

لاحظ استخدام الماضى المستمر والماضى البسيط مع (when/while/As)

When he arrived, they were eating.
While she was cooking, Ali came.
As she was cooking, Ali came.

معلومات هامه جدا

١-يمكن أن يأتي الحدثان ماضي مستمر اذا لم يقطع احدهما الآخر اي كانا مستمران في نفس الوقت

While she was cooking, her sister was washing the dishes.
When he was eating, he was watching TV.

٢-اذا لم يأتي فاعل بعد (while) نستخدم (v+ing) فقط

While I was studying, I slept.
While studying, I slept.

٣-افعال الشعور والحواس والادراك والتذكر والعاطفة والتملك لا تستخدم في الإستمرار

like	believe	own	know
love	remember	understand	want

I was owning a car. (X)
I owned a car (✓)

4-Key words الكلمات الدالة .

(all + morning, afternoon, evening, night, time), while بينما, as بينما, just as بينما, when عندما, between 6 and 8 , at ...o'clock yesterday , at...o'clock last, The whole/all day yesterday طول اليوم امس)

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- The telephone rang while Omar................. doing his homework.
a) was b) is c) were d) are

2- Yesterday, I ………... a play at 7 o'clock.
a) have watched b) was watching c) was watched d) watched

3- We were playing tennis when Samy................ his arm.
a) hurting b) hurt c) was hurting d) is hurting

4- Someone opened the door while I ....
a) was sleeping b) was slept c) sleeping d) slept

5- While I was looking out of the window, it .... to rain.
a) started b) was started c) was starting d) starting

6- As I …….......... for tomorrow's game, I fell down and hurt my leg.
a) practise b) practising c) practised d) was practising

7- When I was younger, I .... choclate almost every day.
a) eaten b) eat c) ate d) was eating

8- The boys didn't play because it ....

a) rained b) was raining c) rains d) raining

9 -What .... at 8 pm last night?

a) were they doing b) did they do c) did they use to do d) are they doing

10- Soha heard the noise .... she was watching a film.

a) if b) as c) so d) because

11-I was studying my lessons when the lights …………. out.

a) goes b) went c) were going d) gone

12- I ……………. my lunch when the phone rang.

a) have eaten b) was eating c) has eaten d) ate

13- Last year, we .... to Cairo.

a) were travelling b) travel c) travelled d) travels

14- When we sat down for a picnic, lots of runners .... through the park.

a) run b)was running c) ran d) were running

15- As Ameira was taking photos of the birds, he .... her phone.

a) lost b) was losing c) loses d) losing

16- While Ali .... tennis, he hurt his arm.

a) plays b) played c) was playing d) were playing

17- I was doing my homework when my brother....................... me.

a) was calling b) calls c) called d) calling

18- Lots of birds .... in the sky as we were sitting down on the beach.

a) was flying b) flew c) fly d) were flying

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

1- They ………… (have) tea when the doorbell rang.

2- When he ………. (arrives), we were having dinner.

3- I was sweeping the floor……… (while) I heard a noise.

4-They ……… (forget)their books yesterday.

5- At three p.m. yesterday, I ………… (did) my homework.

6-I was walking through the park when I…………. (meet) Judy.

7-While I was texting my friends, the school bus …………….. (arrives.)

Lessons (5&6&7)

Key vocabulary

company	شركة	He works in a company.
historic	تاريخى	How many historic buildings are damaged by fire each year?
damage	يتلف	How many historic buildings are damaged by fire each year?
area	منطقة	The area depends on agriculture for most of its income.
century	قرن ١٠٠ عام	Rome was founded in the eighth century BC (= before Christ).
follow	يتبع	A dog followed us home.
debate	مناظرة	The students were taking part in a debate contest.
environment	البيئة	We're not doing enough to protect the environment from pollution.
pharaoh	فرعون	The Pharaoh was wise enough to store the corn in the seven fat years.
report	تقرير	He was writing a report about the match.
ruler	حاكم	The country was without a ruler after the queen died.
tourism	السياحة	Tourism is Egypt's main industry.
tourist	سائح	Millions of tourists visit Rome every year.

Extra vocabulary

مفردات اضافية

behave well	يتصرف جيدا	**lake**	بحيرة	**The River Gambia**	نهر جامبيا
busy	مشغول	**oil**	زيت/ بترول	**The River Thames**	نهر التايمز
hotel	فندق	**plan**	خطة	**The united Arab Emirates**	الامارات العربية المتحدة
British	بريطانى	**such as**	مثل	**Cleopatra's needle**	مسلة كليوبترا
enter	يدخل	**storm**	عاصفة	local people	السكان المحليين
injure	يؤذى/يؤلم	**Britain**	بريطانيا	**maybe**	ربما
weigh	يزن	**Senegal**	السنغال	**war**	حرب
stone circles	الدوائرالحجرية	**special**	خاص	**ship**	سفينة

Conjugations of irregular verbs

تصريفات الأفعال الغير منتظمة

Present	past	Past participle	المعنى
bring	**brought**	**brought**	يحضر / يجلب
sink	**sank**	**sunk**	يغوص

Prepositions and Expressions

حروف جر وتعبيرات

drop rubbish	يلقى القمامة	good for	مفيد ل
make pollution	يسبب تلوث	happen to	يحدث ل
at the moment	فى هذه اللحظة	in other ways	بطرق اخرى
at the beginning of	فى بداية	a year later	بعد عام

Definitions

أهم التعريفات

damage	يدمر	to cause harm to someone or something
lake	بحيرة	a large area of water surrounded by land
environment	البيئة	the air, water, and land on Earth
area	منطقة	a part of a country, town etc.
protect	يحمي	to keep someone or something safe
needle	مسلة	a very tall piece of stone with a pointed end
tourists	السياح	people travelling or visiting a place for pleasure

Listening

Amira :What do you think, Hana? Is tourism good for historic places?

Hana : Yes , I think it is . Tourists bring money to an area. This helps the local people.

Amira: I don't think so. A lot of the money goes to big companies, not local people

Hana : Maybe, but some holiday companies help the environment and the local people.

Amira : I don't agree that tourism helps the environment. Tourists drop rubbish and damage places in other ways, like sitting on ancient ruins.

Hana: I see what you mean, but most tourists behave well. They know it's important to protect historic places.

Reading

Report on the stone circles of Senegambia

Where are the stone circles?

-There are more than 1,000 Stone Circles of Senegambia. They follow the River Gambia for 350 kilometres across two countries: Senegal and Gambia.

Why are the stone circles important?

- The stone circles are very important to the history of Senegal and Gambia. They tell us about the people who made them and how they lived.

How old are the stone circles?

-The oldest stone circles are around 2,300 years old and the youngest are around 500 years old. This means that people were building the circles for more than 1,800 years

Can tourists visit them?

-Tourists can visit them, but they must not damage them. Money from tourism helps to pay for local people to look after the stones. . It is important to protect the stones.

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1) There was a .... in our class about how we help the environment.
a)debate b) date c) carpet d) lamp

2)................ is important for Egypt because it brings a lot of money and jobs.
a) Infection b) illness c) Pollution d) Tourism

3) We should protect our................. places because they are very important.
a) history b) historian c) geography d) historic

4)Some tourists are careless because they .... rubbish in historic places.
a) drop b) make c) lend d) mix

5) Some projects in the area help .... people to find jobs easily.
a) strange b) local c) historic d) natural

6) Some people think that tourists can .... important places.
a) attack b) attract c) damage d) debate

7) A .... is a period of 100 years.
a) month b) week c) decade d) century

8- I want to know what happened .... Samy last night.
a) to b) in c) under d) at

9- My father works in a big .... that organises holidays.
a) fort b) castle c) palace d) company

10-Muhammad Ali was the............of Egypt in the past. He was the most important person.
a) ruler b) roller c) baker d) waiter

****

Test on unit 4

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

1- Who first played this game ?

a) The Romans b) The English c) The Indians d) The ancient Egyptians

2- How old is this game?

a) 3050 b) 350 c) 3500 d) 3015

3- How many squares does this game have?

a) 13 b) 30 c) 35 d) 31

4- A : what did people who didn't have these boxes do ?

B: They drew squares on the ....

a) wall b) hill c) roof d) floor

2-Complete the following dialogue:

Ticket office : Good morning, the Egyptian Museum. How can I help you?

Customer : Good morning (1) ....?

Ticket office : We're open daily from 9:30 to 6:30.

Customer : (2)...?

Ticket office : Adults are 100 pounds and children under 12 are 50 pounds.

Customer : Can I buy the tickets at the museum?

Ticket office : (3)...

Customer : I'd like to know if I could bring my camera with me.

Ticket office : Of course. But (4)..................................... inside the museum.

Customer : (5)................................. for your help. Goodbye

3-Read the following , then answer the questions:

We don't know who made tea for the first time, but we have heard and read many stories about that nearly five thousand years ago, the king of China boiled his drinking water under a tree. Some of the leaves fell into the pot When he drank the water, he liked the taste very much. He thought that the taste came from the leaves of the tree. People drink tea because they think it helps them stay awake for a long time. We all know that tea is grown in China and India. Many People like to drink tea with milk.

Others like to have it with lemon when they feel tired. People usually have tea in the morning and after lunch.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The underlined word "nearly' means ....

a) opposite b) nearby c) almost d) far

2- People usually drink tea with .... when they are tired.

a) lemon b) orange c) milk d) leaves

3-Tea is grown in ....

a) China b) China and India c) India d) Egypt

B) Answer the following questions:

4- Why do people drink tea? ………………………………………………………………………

5-When do people usually drink tea? ……………………………………………………………

6-What does the underlined pronoun " it " refer to? ……………………………………………

4-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- A/an .... can be entrance to another place.

a) arch b) wall c) ruin d) castle

2- You can watch a sports match at a ....

a) museum b) library c) stadium d) castle

3- A .... is a person who can show you round a place.

a) cook b) waiter c) tourist d) guide

4-You can see .... in a museum.

a) prayers b) Castles c) Statues d) players

5 - .... are not a complete building.

a) Ruins b) Castles c) Statues d) Arches

6 - .... is something that is concerning history.

a) Historic b) Amazing c) Interesting d) Awesome

7- Muslims pray at a ....

a) museum b) mosque c)stadium d) castle

8- What .... the boys doing at 4 p.m yesterday?

a) did b) are c) have d) were

9 -As I was running, I .... a nice bird.

a) am seeing b) see c) saw d)sees

10- .... you hear the bell while you were cooking?

a) Did b) Were c) Do d) have

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1- During an exam, you…………… (must) copy from the other students.
2- Yesterday, They.....................(travels) to England.
3- He was washing the car………….. (while) a deer walked by.
4- How …………………(many) does the T.shirt cost?

6-Write a paragraph of (90) words on:

(A historic place in Egypt)

Listening text UNIT 4

The Ancient Egyptians liked playing games like senet. Senet boxes have 30 squares. This box is made of wood and is about 3,500 years old. Some people did not have senet boxes, but they still played the game.They drew the squares on the floor.

Unit (5) Into the past?

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

tidying up	ترتيب المنزل	I always tidy up my room.
taking out the rubbish	اخراج القمامة	When the bins are full, take out the rubbish .
putting away my clothes	تعليق ملابسى	I should put away my clothes every day.
teenagers	مراهقين	They are teenagers.
messy	فوضوى	His bedroom's always messy.
charity	جمعية خيرية	Rich people always donate money to charities.
wheelchair	كرسى بعجل	Disabled people always use wheelchairs.
community	مجتمع	In this school, most of the children are from the Chinese community.
local	محلى	He's well known in the local community.

مفردات اضافية Extra vocabulary

toys	لعب	better	افضل	purse	محفظة
bins	صفائح الزبالة	stranger	غريب	shop keeper	صاحب المحل
school bag	حقيبة المدرسة	seat	مقعد ثابت	acts	افعال/ تصرفات
the lift	المصعد الكهربى	later	فيما بعد	looking after babies	الاهتمام بالاطفال الرضع
fun	متعة	better	افضل	smile	ابتسامة
finally	اخيرا	stairs	سلالم	idea	فكرة
special	خاص	fantastic	رائع	sunglasses	نظارة شمس
neighbour	جار	pick up	يرفع/يلتقط	kindness	طيبة

Definitions أهم التعريفات

teenager	مراهقين	someone who is between 13 and 19 years old
charity	جمعية خيرية	an organization whose purpose is to give money, food, or help to those who need it
wheelchair	كرسى بعجل	a chair on wheels that people who are unable to walk use for moving around

Conjugations of irregular verbs تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	past	Past participle	
write	wrote	written	يكتب
feed	fed	fed	يطعم
find	found	found	يجد
do	did	done	يفعل
buy	bought	bought	يشترى
wear	wore	worn	يرتدى
leave	left	left	يغادر
learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم

Prepositions and Expressions

حروف جر و تعبيرات

on the floor	علي الأرضية	feed animals	يطعم الحيوانات
kind to	عطوف على	feel ill	يشعر بالمرض
care about	يهتم ب	pass the exam	يجتاز الامتحان
pay for	يدفع ل	stay in bed	يمكث فى السرير
take out	يخرج	all over the world	فى كل انحاء العالم
go down	ينزل	do kind things	يفعل اشياء لطيفة
look through	يتصفح	for no reason	بدون سبب
look after	يعتنى	work for a charity	يعمل لموسسة خيرية

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

kind طيب	bad سيء	carefull حريص	carless مهمل
find يجد	lose يفقد	better افضل	worse اسوأ
lucky محظوظ	unlucky غير محظوظ	tidy منظم	untidy غير منظم

Listening

How do you help around your house?

Listen to four teenagers doing the job .What do they do to help in the house ?

Hala : I'm Hala. I have to make my bed everyday and tidy up my bedroom once a week. My mother isn't happy about how messy I am because there are often things on my bed, but I always tidy up once a week on Saturday morning. It takes a long time. I have to put away all my clothes.

Munir : My name's Munir. During the week, my sister and I take turns to wash up after dinner on Mondays and she washes up after dinner on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Sometimes, I help my grandmother to do the cooking. I love making koushari.

Adam : I'm Adam. I help with different things at home but my most difficult job is taking out our rubbish. I don't have to do this every day; only when the bins are full. I usually take out the bins in the evening on Wednesdays and Sundays. Our apartment is on the third floor so I have to go down to the street in the lift.

Nader : I sometimes have to look after my brother after school, but I like doing this. We play games and I give him a snack to eat. He doesn't have to do any homework yet, but he has to get his bag ready for school and I make sure he has the right books.

Reading

Random acts of kindness

In 1982, some friends were in a restaurant in California, USA. They wanted to make the world hotter. One of the friends, Anne Herbert, wrote down her idea: Practise random acts of kindness. A random act of kindness is a kind thing that you do for someone, for no reason. You can do random acts of kindness for people you know: for example, buy flowers for your mother. You can also be kind to strangers: for example, give your seat to someone on a bus.

Now, February 17th is Random Acts of Kindness Day. All over the world, people do kind things for the day: not because they have to, but because they want to see a smile on a person's face.

Isn't that a fantastic idea?

Listening

Listen to two people talking about the photos. Do they have the same ideas as you?

Adel : The girl looks sad to be alone. I think she's new in the school and doesn't have any friends yet. The other students shouldn't forget how it feels when you start school. They should try to make friends with her.

Samir : A man forgot his bag. Someone should look inside the bag to find his name and address. Or they should run after him and give the bag back to him.

Adel : The woman looks really tired ! I think someone in her family should make her a cup of tea and she should have a rest. They should take the children outside and play with them.

Samir : She shouldn't carry all those things. Someone should carry some of the things for her.

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- People who are …………………………………. help their communities .
a) lazy b) rude c) polite d) volunteers

2- My son is shy in front of ……………………………. .
a) friends b) brothers c) sisters d) strangers

3- Be kind ………………………………… strangers .
a) at b) to c) for d) with

4- Hala is always making a mess in the kitchen. she is a ………. person .

a) tidy b) honest c) messy d) kind

5- When the bins are ………………………………………, take out the rubbish .
a) empty b) free c) fill d) full

6- Today, you have to ………………………… after lunch .
a) wash b) wash up c) clean d) tidy up

7- My brother works ……………………………….. a Journalist .
a) like b) such as c) as d) for example

8- Taking the …………………………….. is faster than going upstairs .
a) left b) leaves c) lift d) leaf

9- Before you go to bed, …………………………………. the homework .
a) make b) do c) read d) correct

10-Everyone wants to make the world ……………………….. for them.
a) bad b) worse c) better d) worst

11-Tourists come to Egypt from …………………………….. over the world .
a) whole b) all c) each d) every

12-Unluckily, there are no ……………. …….. left on that flight .
a) chairs b) seats c) sofas d) beds

13-Rich people always ……………………………….. money to charities .
a) lend b) borrow c) donate d) take

14-We should look …………………………………….. birds and animals .
a) after b) for c) to d) up

15-…………….. random acts of kindness day, people have to do kind things .
a) At b) On c) In d) By

16-Ahmed always cleans beaches and picks ………. ………….. rubbish .
a) out b) up c) for d) with

17-…………………………………….. people always use wheelchairs .
a) Able b) Sound c) Healthy d) Disabled

18-This baby is hungry, …………………………………….. him .
a) feed b) eat c) carry d) wash

19-I love horses. They are my ……………………………………. animals .
a) favour b) ugly c) rude d) favourite

****

Grammar

Necessity and obligation

الضرورة و الالزام

Present Necessity الـضــرورة فى المضارع

تستخدم have/has to للتعبير عن قاعدة او قانون اواشياء مفروضة علينا ولا خيار لنا فيها

I , you , we , they → have to + inf.
he , she , it → has to

-We have to go to school on time

-She has to get a passport to travel to London. We have to go to school five days a week.

-All children in Egypt have to go to school from the age of six to fifteen.

lack of Present Necessity نقــص الضـــرورة فى المضارع

تُعبر عن عدم الضرورة لفعل شىء فى المضارع (لا داعى لفعل الشىء ويمكن أن تفعله إذا أردت)

I, you, we, they → don't have to + inf.
he, she, it → doesn't have to + inf.

-She doesn't have to hurry. She isn't late for school.

Exercises on grammar

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- good students………………to take private lessons.
a) won't b) haven't c) shouldn't d) don't have

2- My father ……………. get up at six o'clock every day to go to work .
a) has to b) have to c) doesn't have to d) don't have to

3- It's cold. You..........................wear your jacket.
a) shouldn't b) should c) don't have to d) mustn't

4- She's always tired. She........................go to bed late every night.
a) shouldn't b) should c) have to d) don't have to

5 -You...............remember to close the windows when you leave the house.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) should d) has to

6 -You ……….…. show your passport when you leave the country .
a) have to b) has to c) shouldn't d) needn't

7 -I..........wear glasses because I can't see very well.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) have to d) shouldn't

8-Hany ……………………… go to school on time.
a) don't have to b) have to c) has to d) doesn't have

9- It is cloudy today, so we…………………..take our sunglasses.
a) don't have to b) not have to c) don't have d) have not to

10- We.......................cook more; there's enough food.
a) have to b) don't have to c) has to d) should

11- ……………………..…Sara have to get up early?

a) Are b) Is c) Do d) Does

12. I don t like that uniform, but I....................wear it at work.

a) mustn't b) shouldn't c) have to d) don't have to

13. When you get on the bus, you …………………….. buy a ticket.

a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

14- At the weekends, I ……. get up early. I can stay in bed until 9 o'clock.

a) have to b) hast to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

15- Everyone ……………………..do a random act of kindness sometimes.

a) should b) shouldn't c) have to d) has to

16- You …………. pass your exams to go to university.

a) should b) don't have to c) have to d) doesn't have to

17- You..................eat fast food every day. It's very bad for you.

a) must b) have to c) don't have to d) shouldn't

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 - You……………. (have to) go to school today. It 's Friday.

2- She ………………(have to) show her mother her homework.

3- You …………..(doesn't) have to shout. I can hear you.

4- We ……….……..(has to) leave now or we ll miss the plane.

5- At our school we…………….. (don't have to) wear a uniform.

6- We………(not have) to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday.

7-I don't know what I ………………(shouldn't) do with my old clothes.

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

boarding school	مدرسة داخلية	A girl's boarding school obtained a free afternoon to enjoy the view.
beggar	شحات	I met a beggar in the street .He asked me for money.
behave	يتصرف	You should behave well.
princess	اميرة	Princess is the daughter of the king or queen
generous	كريم	It was generous of you to lend me the money.

Extra vocabulary

مفردات اضافية

surprised	مندهش	pick up	يلتقط	sports person	شخص رياضى
extracts	مقتطفات	polite	مؤدب	secondary school	مدرسة ثانوية
project	مشروع	ring	خاتم	certain	محدد/معين
delicious	لذيذ	lady	سيدة	direction	اتجاه
cafe	مقهى	reach	يصل الى	useful	مفيد
perhaps	ربما	donation	تبرع	real	حقيقى
baker's	مخبز	donate	يتبرع	servant	خادم
head teacher	ناظر المدرسة				

Conjugations of irregular verbs

تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	past	Past participle	المعنى
read	read	read	يقرأ
come	came	come	ياتى
spend	spent	spent	يقضى/ينفق
ring	rang	rung	يرن

كلمات وعكسها Words and opposites

cruel	قاسى	kind	طيب	polite	مؤدب	impolite	غير مؤدب
generous	كريم	miser	بخيل	hungry	جوعان	full	شبعان

Prepositions and Expressions

حروف جر و تعبيرات

Surprised about	مندهش بشان	pass exams	ينجح فى الامتحان
do for	يعمل لاجل	get lost	يضل الطريق
think of	يفكر فى	polite to	مؤدب مع
cruel to	قاسى على	difficult for	صعب ل
come out	يظهر/يخرج	behavelikea princess	تتصرف كاميرة

Definitions

تعريفات

Boarding school	مدرسة داخلية	a school where students live and study
beggar	شحات	a poor person who lives by asking others for money or food
generous	كريم	willing to give money, help and kindness.

Listening and speaking

Ticket office : Good morning, City Museum. How can I help you?

Customer : Good morning. Can you tell me what times the museum is open?

Ticket office : Certainly. We open from 9:30 to 6:30 every day except Friday. We close then.

Customer : I'd like to know how much a ticket for two adults and one child is, please.

Ticket office : Of course. Adults are 150 pounds and children under12 are 75 pounds.

Customer : Can I buy the tickets at the museum?

Ticket office : Yes, or you can buy them online.

Customer : Thank you for your help. Goodbye.

****

READING

Ahmed

I work as a volunteer for a charity which helps to clean our local beach. At the weekend, we go to the beach and pick up the rubbish that people left behind. We always pick up tots of plastic bottles!

Samir

I visit a home for old people who are disabled it's difficult for their families to look after them. I go there after school on Thursdays. The volunteers have a special person who we visit and talk to. The woman who I visit is called Mrs Sadat. She Worked as a nurse when she was young and she is a fantastic person. I love talking to her.

Fatma

I work for a charity which looks after animals that are old or sick and cannot work anymore. People donate money to the charity to buy food for the animals such as horses and camels. We help to feed the animals and look after them. This camel is called Aya and she is my favourite animal.

READING

A Little Princess by Frances Hodgson Burnett

Everyone at Sara Crewe's boarding school calls her 'a little princess' because her father is very rich. After Sara's father dies, the head teacher, Miss Minchin, starts being cruel to Sara because she has no money. She makes Sara become a servant. Sara has to work very hard and does not get much food. However Sara decides to behave like a real princess, so she is always kind and polite to everyone.

One day, Sara finds some money. She goes to the baker's to buy some cakes. When she comes out, she sees a beggar and gives the

girl most of her cakes. Sara can see that this girl is cold and hungry Sara thinks that a real princess should always be kind and generous like this. When the baker sees this, she is surprised." Servants do not usually behave like this," she thinks. He has to get his bag ready for school and I make sure he has the right books.

LISTENING

Amal : Our neighbour, Mr. Osman, is the person who helped me pass my maths exams. He's 70 and doesn't work now, but he was a maths teacher before. The books which he used to help me were his old school books from when he was teaching at secondary school. My Aunt Dalia is a person who's always very kind to me.

She bought me the trainers that I wore when I played in the school volleyball team for the first time. We won the match! My little cousin Rana helped me last week when I lost my watch. I was sad because it was the watch that my father gave me for my birthday. The place where I lost it was the garden. I took it off when I was playing and it fell. Rana found it under a plant. Because her hand is so small, she could put it under the plant and reach the watch.

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- We shouldn't be.............to animals.
a) kind b) polite c) tidy d) cruel

2- I saw a............man who cannot walk and uses a wheelchair.
a) messy b) generous c) clever d) disabled

3- Players should wear the best............when they play to help them run.
a) glasses b) trainers c) jeans d) jackets

4-A................school is a school where students study and live all the time.
a) boarding b) board c) broad d) abroad

5- Children like to go to the zoo and………..........animals there.
a) drive b) play c)feed d) eat

6- A........................is the daughter of the king or queen.
a) prince b) princess c) servant d) ruler

7-Be careful! You're a small boy. You can't........this heavy bag alone.
a) stop b) leave c) lift d) left

8- The.............means people who live in a certain area in a city or a town.
a) community b) distance c) country d) village

9- Ali usually..................... school on time.
a) arrives b) gets c) goes d) reaches

10- Nowadays there are many.............in most streets who ask for money.
a) servants b) beggars c) sellers d) actors

11-My grandfather always gives us money and presents. He is..
a) lucky b) tidy c) clever d) generous

12- A .... is a person who works in houses.
a) servant b) headteacher c) beggar d) princess

13- A kind person is someone who ....well.
a) sleeps b) plays c)behaves d) travels

****

Grammar

Defining relative Clauses ضمائر الوصل المحددة

Who – Which – That – Where

(who – that) الذى – التى : تستخدم مع العاقل

-Mr. Ali is the teacher who/that teaches us English.
-The stadium has 80,000 seats for people who/that want to watch sports.

عند استخدام comma قبل وبعد عبارة الوصل لا نستخدم that فى هذا النوع.

-My father, who is standing beside me, is very kind.
-Mr Samy, who lives next door, is a scientist.

(which – that) الذى – التى : تستخدم مع غير العاقل(أشياء وحيوانات)

-That's the horse which/that won the competition.
-What's the name of the book which you are reading?
-Lions, which live for around 10 years, are found in Africa.

(where) حيث : تستخدم مع المكان (وهى تعبر عن مكان او ما بداخله)

-This is the house where my uncle lived.
-There is also a stadium Where you can watch football match .
-This is the town where my father was born.

نستخدم (which) مع المكان إذا جاء بعدها فعل (او كانت جملة لتعريف المكان او إعطاء معلومة عنه.

-This is the club which was built last year.
-This is the house which my father bought last year.

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- This is the place………………… my professor had the accident.
a- where b- when c- who d- which

2- We bought a flat........... is near the school.
a- who b- which c- where d- what

3- What's the name of the book...........you are reading?
a- who b- which c- where d- what

4- The people........... live next door are very friendly.

a- who b- which c- where d- whom

5- This is the village...........my father was born.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

6- Please, show me the photos..........you took on Sports Day.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

7-Tennis is a game........... many people enjoy.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

8- That's the sports club ....my brother plays basketball.

a- who b- which c- where d- that

9- That is the shop ....Magda bought her jumper.

a- who b- which c- that d- where

10-Alexandria is the city................we like most.

a- who b- which c- when d- where

11- English is a language.................. is spoken in many countries.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1- I saw the car.............(who) my father bought.

2- Tennis is a sport ....(where) I like.

3- A good friend is someone............(which) helps others.

4- Alexandria is the city............(who) is beautiful.

5- English is a subject..............(where) I like.

6- That's the man ....(which) bought our old car.

7- Aswan is the city.............(where) I was born in.

8- This is the place ....(who) I visited last week.

9- I can't find the pen..............(who) I bought.

10 At the zoo, there is a parrot...............(where) can talk to the people.

****

Lessons (5&6&7)

Key vocabulary:

sunny	مشمس	fisherman	صياد سمك	soft	ناعم
first	اولا	passport	جواز سفر	somebody	شخص ما
secondly	ثانيا	pilot	طيار	suggest	يقترح
after that	بعد ذلك	sailor	بحار	canteen	كانتين
helpful	معاون/مساعد	Social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعى	put away	يضع الشيء فى مكانه
finally	اخيرا/فى النهاية	fisherman	صياد سمك	businesswoman	سيدة اعمال
firefighter	رجل الاطفاء	random	عشوائى	mean	يعنى/يقصد
geography	جغرافيا	tidy up	يرتب	give away	يتبرع
snow	تمطر ثلجا	million	مليون	share	يقاسم او يشارك
hundred	مائة	thousand	الف		

Definitions

تعريفات

blog	مدونة الكترونية	a regular record of your thoughts, opinions, or experiences that you put on the internet for other people to read
laboratory	معمل	a room or building with scientific equipment for doing scientific experements

Conjugations of irregular verbs

تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	past	Past participle	المعنى
walk	walked	walked	يمشى
bring	brought	brought	يحضر / يجلب
sink	sank	sunk	يغوص

Prepositions and Expressions

حروف جر وتعبيرات

twice a week	مرتان فى الاسبوع	work for a charity	يعمل لدى مؤسسة خيرية
as possible	بقدر الامكان	on the street corner	على ناصية الشارع
at first	فى البداية	on the way home	فى الطريق للبيت
in my opinion	فى رايى	do an act of kindness	يعمل عمل خير
fight fire	يخمد النار	decide to	يقرر ان

Listening

Malak: I feel that famous people should work for a charity at the weekend.

Rawia: I'm not sure. Some of them work very hard. I think it would be better if they gave some money to a charity. They don't need to work for a charity.

Malak: I agree that it's important for them to donate money, but I also think it's important to work for the charity, too.

Rawia: OK, but when? They don't have much time. Some of them work every day.

Malak: I see what you mean. Perhaps they can help for a day or two in their holidays.

Rawia: Good idea.

****

Reading

HASSAN'S BLOG

Random Acts of Kindness Project

Our class decided to try to do one act of kindness every day for three days. This is what I did. First on Monday, I bought my grandmother some of her favourite cakes at the baker's on the way home from school. She was surprised, but very happy! After that on Tuesday. I let some younger students go into the canteen in front of me. Finally on Wednesday, I took a sandwich and a cold drink to the old man who often sits on our street corner. He gave me a big smile. In my opinion, doing random acts of kindness is fantastic. I don't want to stop!

****

Large charity donation

Fareeda El-Sadat, aged 32, has donated two million pounds to charities in the city.The businesswoman says that she wants the charities to use the money to help people who need it. The charities can decide to share the money between them or give all the money to one charity. The important thing is to help as many people as possible.

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- A............is the person who works on a boat.

a) pilot b) sailor c) doctor d) teacher

2-.............. my opinion, this film is very boring.

a) On b) In c) At d) With

3- It's important to tidy……………. your room before going to bed .

a) on | b) up | c) for | d) at

4-A........this takes you to the top of a building, without using the stairs.

a) roof | b) wall | c) ladder | d) lift

5-A...........is the person who works at airports.

a) pilot | b) sailor | c) writer | d) firefighter

6-A...............something that women use to carry their money in

a) suitcase | b) basket | c) purse | d) tool

7- Charities use money to ………………………….. poor or needy people.

a) help | b) share | c) want | d) agree

8- I go to the cinema ………………………….. a month .

a) twice | b) one | c) three | d) two

9-My aunt is a.................. .she has a big company.

a) baker | b) businesswoman | c) secretary | d) teacher

10-Childrain shouldn't spend too much time on...........media.

a) society | b) sociable | c) social | d) community

11- We've got science in the ………………………….. .

a) cinema | b) restaurant | c) cafe | d) laboratory

12-In my opinion, doing random acts of kindness is…………………… .

a) ugly | b) bad | c) rude | d) fantastic

****

Test on unit 5

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

1-Fareeda Rashwan is a/an………………… years old.

a)32 | b) 33 | c) 23 | d) 22

2-Fareeda Rashwan is a /an…………….. .

a)engineer | b) businesswoman | c) pilot | d) doctor

3-Fareda donated two………pounds to charities in her city.

a)thousand | b) hundred | c) million | d) billion

4-She wanted the charities to use the money to help……….who need it.

a)people | b) animals | c) schools | d) plants

2-Complete the following dialogue:

Huda is telling Enas some information about her family.

Enas: Hello, Huda. Can I ask you some questions?

Huda:Hi, Enas. ….(1)……………………………..

Enas: ……(2)………………………… when they were young?

Huda: They lived in Tanta.

Enas: What did your grandfather do:

Huda:……(3)………………………………… .

Enas: Really? Did he grow fruits?

Huda: ......(4)... .

Enas: ....(5)..?

Huda: She was a house wife.

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Next Wednesday Abeer is going to have her birthday party. She will be twelve years old. She is going to invite Reem and Ranaa and all her other friends. It will be a nice party. Abeer and her mother are working hard. They are making new dresses for the party. On Monday, they will go to the shops by bus to buy food for the party. They will buy bread, cakes and sweets. Then, Abeer has got a book about games for parties .She is reading the book and she will choose some games, she will choose the best games in the book.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-When was Abeer born?

2-What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

3-How will Abeer and her mother go to the shops?

B) Answer the following questions:

4-Abeer and her mother will go shopping........... .

a)next Wednesday b) today c) on Monday d) on Sunday

5)Abeer's mother must have a lot of food because.......... .

a) the girls will be hungry b) the girls will make new dresses

c) the family will be hungry d) all the girls will be happy

6-Abeer is .... for the party.

a)cooking food for the party b) reading a book about games

c) buying some dresses d) singing and dancing

4-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- He lives on the 17th floor . He always takes the ....

a)steps b) ladder c)lift d) plane

2-I'm very .... today because I found a good job and I met my best friend.

a)messy b) lazy c) tidy d) lucky

3- We shouldn't spend too much time on............media.

a) sociable b) society c) community d) social

4- My mother always takes out the rubbish when the bin is ....

a) full b) empty c) lazy d) tidy

5-To be good at English, you should ……….. it.

a) recommend b) practice c) tell d) play

6-You show…. when you do things to help others.

a) kindness b) sadness c) carelessness d) laziness

7-Children like to go to school and……. animals there.

a) drive b) play c) eat d) feed

8-You ……….drive your car fast.

a) should b) shouldn't c) could d) aren't

9-Does your best friend ……….walk to school?

a) has to b) haven't to c) have to d) hasn't to

10-You left the bag …….you bought at the weekend at my house.

a) that b) who c) where d) when

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1-Do you have to………………….. (walking) to school?

2-When you get on the bus, you………………….. (had to) buy a ticket.

3-Those are the boys……………..…. (where) broke the window.

4-That's the hotel ……………………(what) I stayed last week.

6-Write a paragraph of (90) words on:

"Charity work you like most"

****

Listening text on UNIT 4

Fareeda Rashwan is 32 years old. She is a businesswoman. She donated two million pounds to charities in her city to help people, who need it. She is very kind and helpful.

Unit (6) Different environments

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

air pollution	تلوث الهواء	Fumes of factories result in air pollution.
canal	قناة	The Suez Canal is the artery of navigation.
drought	جفاف	Lack of rain can result in droughts.
electric	كهربى	Never touch a wire with bare foot to avoid electric shock.
environment	البيئة	The environment is where we live.
flood	فيضان	Torrentials can result in floods.
axis	محور	We have two axis to draw our graph.
mountain	جبل	They will try to climb the mountain.

report	تقرير	I will write the report tonight.
rubbish	قمامة	Don't throw rubbish in the river, will you?
bar chart	رسم بيانى شريطى	A bar chart is represented by rectangles.
cause	يسبب	Lack of rains can result in droughts.
changing world	العالم المتغير	The sharp change in economy has resulted in a changing world.
climate change	التغير المناخى	Pollution has resulted in climate change.
electricity	الكهرباء	You can generate electricity by using batteries.
green energy	الطاقة النظيفة	Wind is one of the green energies that won't pollute the environment.
seat	مقعد	I will book a seat on this bus.
Warn (ed)	يحذر	She warned me not to swim in this deep waters.

مفردات اضافية Extra vocabulary

area	منطقة	comfortable	مريح
ever before	من اى وقت مضى	dry	جاف
planet	كوكب	high	عال/مرتفع
fire	نار/ حريق	polluted	ملوث
recently	حديثا	noisy	صاخب
user	مستخدم	warm	دافىء
attractive	جذاب	important	هام

Conjugations of irregular verbs

تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	
mean	meant	mean	يقصد/يعنى
show	showed	shown	يبين/يعرض/يوضح
become	became	become	يصبح
build	built	built	يبني
wear	Wore	worn	يرتدى
leave	left	left	يغادر
learn	Learnt	learnt	يتعلم

Prepositions and Expressions

حروف جر وتعبيرات

careful about	حريص بشان	in the city	فى المدينة
cecome cleaner	يصبح اكثر نظافة	on top of	على قمة
try to	يحاول ان	on the radio	فى الراديو

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

Clean نظيف	dirty متسخ	dangerous خطير	safe امن
better افضل	worse اسوء	more اكثر	less اقل
careful حريص	careless مهمل	high عال /مرتفع	low منخفض

Listening

The city of Jerash

Jerash is a Roman city in Jordan. It is more than 2.000 years old! When you go there, the first thing you see is the entrance to the city. The arch is very tall. You must buy a ticket before you go in.

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Please, take your .... home; do not leave it in the park. WB

a) rubbish   b) grass   c) jewellery   d) music

2. It was raining for days and then there was a..........., so people used boats to leave their houses! WB

a) flood   b) storm   c) drought   d) storm

3 .There are a lot of cars in the city so the air.........is very bad. WB

a) polluting   b) pollute   c) polluted   d) pollution

4 .There was no rain for four months this winter, so now there is a................... WB

a) flood   b) storm   c) drought   d) storm

5. Not many fish live in the river because it is very......... WB
a) polluting b) pollute c) polluted d) pollution

6. Bikes are a/ an ....form of transport because they use no fuel. WB
a) fuel b) green c) oil d) petrol

9. Many countries try.........things to help the environment.
a) recycling b) cycling c) damaging d) throwing

10. I don't like going to work on my bike in wet ....
a) storm b) climate c) weather d) breeze

11..............cars are better than usual cars. They don't pollute the environment.
a) Electricity b) Electrical c) Electric d) Electrician

12. Every activity people do can damage or help the.................we live in.
a) environment b) experiment c) laboratory d) equipment

13. More............mean worse fires than ever before.
a) floods b) floats c) droughts d) draughts

****

Grammar

Comaparative and superlative adjectives

١ـ الصفة هى كلمة تصف اسماً ، ولها نفس الشكل (التكوين) فى المفرد والجمع ، والصفات يمكن أن تسبق الاسم اوتاتى بعدة

ويكون قبلها (v to be):

The new dress	The dress is new .
Strong boys	They are strong.
Ahmed is a careful driver.	The weather is hot

٢ـ لا تتغير الصفة سواء كان الموصوف مفردا او جمعا/مذكرا/ مؤنثا

Rahma is tall.	Rahma and Doha are tall.
Samir is short	Samir and Hany are short

٣ـ تأتى الصفة بعد هذه الأفعال بمعنى يصبح **be – get – become – go – grow – turn)**

The food went bad. He grows angry. The sea turned rough.

٤ ـإذا جاءت هذه الافعال بمعنى يبدو يأتى بعدها صفة **(look – seem – appear – sound)**

He looks happy. Your job sounds really interesting. You seem very quiet today.

وتنقسم الصفة الى

Short adjectives (one syllable) صفات قصيرة

١ـعند المقارنة بين اثنين للصفات القصيرة التى تتكون من مقطع واحد نستخدم

صفة + er + than

٢ـعند المقارنة بين اكثر من اثنين للصفات القصيرة نستخدم

the + صفة + est

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Superlative التفضيل
صفة	صفة+ er than	The+ صفة +est
Tall	Taller than	The tallest
fast	Faster than	The fastest
old	older than	the oldest
high	higher than	The highest
safe	safer than	the safest
cheap	cheaper than	The cheapest
quiet	quieter than	the quietest

Ex. Early mobiles are heavier than today's phones.
The plane is faster than the train.
Today's phones are the easiest to carry around

Longer adjectives (with two or more syllables)صفات طويلة

١-عند المقارنة بين اثنين للصفات الطويلة التى تتكون من اكثر من مقطع نستخدم :

more/less + صفة + than

٢-عند المقارنة بين اكثر من اثنين للصفات الطويلة نستخدم :

the most/least + صفة

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Superlative التفضيل
صفة	*More + صفة+ than* *less + صفة+ than*	*The + most + صفة* *The + least + صفة*
popular	More popular than	The most popular
expensive	More **expensive** than	The most expensive
dangerous	More **dangerous** than	The most dangerous
difficult	More **difficult** than	The most difficult
beautiful	More **beautiful** than	The most beautiful

Ex. This computer is less/more expensive than that one.
A train is more comfortable than a bus..
For some people, speaking on a mobile phone is the least important of its uses!
The lion is the most dangerous animal in the forest .
This is the most expensive dress in the shop .

لا تستخدم the قبل صيغة التفضيل بعد 's الملكية او صفات الملكية

Mohamed Salah was one of Egypt's most famous footballers.

Irregular adjectives صفات شاذة تحفظ

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Superlative التفضيل
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
many / much	more than	the most
Far (مسافة)بعيد	further than	the furthest

في حالة التساوي في الصفة نستخدم:

as + صفة. + as

Samy is as tall as Ali

في حالة النفي نستخدم:

not as / so + صفة. + as

Heba isn't as/so old as Aya.

Exercises on grammar

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- Ali says that football is not .... as handball. SB
a-so difficult b.the most difficult c. more difficult d. less difficult
2- Figs are .... as chocolate. SB
a-so delicious b. most delicious c. more delicious d. as delicious
3- Recycling is ....as using less electricity for the environment. SB
a) more important b) most important c) so important d) as beautiful
4- Mount Kenya is not as nigh ....Mount Kilimanjaro. SB
a) as b) than c) to d) so
5-This book is bad, but the other book is .... SB
a) worse b) worst c) more worse d) badly
6-This month was ....than last month because we had some big storms. SB
a) wet b) more wetter c) the wettest d) wetter
7- Lying on a beach is ....than working in the city. SB
a- relaxing b- most relaxing c- more relaxing d- as relaxing
8- Plastic pollution is ....now than it was before .SB
a) bad b) worse c) worst d) the worst
9- There is a lot of traffic in Cairo; it is ....than Marsa Alam. SB
a) noisier b) more noisier c) nosiest d) noise

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1-Cairo is…………….(most)crowded than Port Said.
2- A crocodileis ……………..(big) than a snake.
3- Today is not……………..(sunny as) yesterday.
4- That mountain was……….(more high) than the other one.
5- Junk food is………….(bad) for you than vegetables.
6- This tablet is…………..(expensive) than that one.
7- Russia is the …………(big) country in Assia.

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

black honey	عسل اسود	Do you sell black honey? Black honey can be extracted from sugar cane.
canal	قناة مائية	The Suez Canal was dug by Egyptian hands.
cotton	قطن	The Egyptian cotton is the best cotton ever.
delicious	لذيذ	This food smells delicious.
Introduce(d)	يقدم	I'd like to introduce you to my family.
locate (d)	يقع	I can't locate the place unless I use the GPS.
monuments	اثار	Luxor is full of monuments.
mosque	مسجد	A mosque is a place to pray in .
pray (ed)	يصلي	Pray for me before the competition.
title	عنوان كتاب	What is the title of the book?
east	شرق	The sun rises from the east.
north	شمال	The Midetranean Sea lies in the north of Egypt.
south	جنوب	Aswan is in the south of Egypt.
west	غرب	The sun sets at the west.
damage (d)	يتلف/يدمر	You have damaged my car by denting it.
podcast	بث اذاعى	Listen to the podcast to know what the film is about.

Extra vocabulary

home city	موطن	desert	صحراء	nature reserve	محمية طبيعية
local area	المنطقة المحلية	funny	مضحك	believe (d)	يصدق/يعتقد
oil	بترول/زيت	island	جزيرة	topic	موضوع
sugar	سكر	presenter	مقدم برنامج	tourism company	شركة سياحة

Conjugations of irregular verbs
تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
cost	Cost	cost	يكلف
hold	held	held	يمسك/يحفظ
ring	rang	rung	يرن
draw	drew	drawn	يرسم

Prepositions and Expressions
حروف جر و تعبيرات

come from	ياتى من	look good	يبدو جيدا
decide to	يقرر ان	make food	يعد طعاما
do into	يدخل	protect from	يحمى من
keep away	يبعد	take off	يخلع ملابسه
look around	يتجول	paint around	يدهن حول
(be) located	يقع جغرافيا	famous for	مشهور ب
as a result	كنتية لذلك	example of	مثال ل
as usual	كالمعتاد	look after	يعتنى ب
catch fish	يصطاد سمك	pay for	يدفع ثمن
make notes	يدون ملاحظات	stop from	يمنع من
connected to	مرتبط/متصل ب	from around the world	من انحاء العالم

along the river	على امتداد النهر	focus to	يركز ل
close to	قريب من	spotlight on	تسليط الضوء على

Definitions

تعريفات

canal	قناة مائية	A long area of water made for ships or boats
cotton	قطن	A plant used for making clothes
locate	يقع جفرافيا	Find the position of something
mosque	مسجد	A building where people can pray

READING

Port Said is located in the north-east of Egypt. The city is known for its ships, which come and go from around the world. Port Said is connected to Suez by the Suez Canal. Many fish are caught in the sea near Port Said.

Tanta is located in the north of Egypt, Lots of cotton is grown in the area. The city is known for its delicious sweets. Tanta's beautiful Al-Ahmadi Mosque is visited by thousands of people every year.

Listening

Presenter : Today on Environment Matters, we're looking at tourism on the Red Sea Coast. Salma Fawzy from the Ministry of Tourism is here to talk about how we can have tourism in Egypt that doesn't damage the environment. Hello, Salma. You're interested in helping both tourism and the environment, is that right?

Salma : Exactly. Tourism is very important to Egypt. Our beautiful coast is visited by people from around the world - which is great! But the coast also has coral reefs and lots of important wildlife. The coral reefs are important for our sharks, dolphins and turtles.

Presenter : So, what are you doing to protect the environment?

Salma : Well, the islands on the Red Sea Coast are all nature reserves(6). We are also working with hotels and travel companies. We have rules for new buildings to make them greener. We also give prizes to companies that are the best at looking after the environment.

Presenter : Good idea!

Salma : We also think that it's important to teach tourists about how to look after our special environment when they are on the beaches or doing water sports like scuba diving.

Exercises on Vocabulary

1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. My city is ………………..on the coast of the sea.
   a) closed b) positioned c) located d) lied
2. Magdy Yacoub is ....for his kindness.
   a) opened b) known c) closed d) spent
3. My computer is.........to the internet, so I search easily for anything I want.
   a) contacted b) communicated c) tied d) connected

4. My hobby is to.............fish.
a) feed b) spend c) catch d) hold
5. I visited Al-Azhar mosque and.....................in it.
a) dived b) fish c) prayed d) played
6. Egypt has wonderful ancient...................which is to be visisted by tourists.
a) monuments b) expederiments c) developments d) movements
7. Most food products are.................in the local area.
a) fed b) grown c) lived d)located
8. Assiut has delicious black......................made from sugar.
a) honey b) rose c) flower d) cotton
9. Healthy cereals includes ……………………
a) macaroni b) ice cream e) sugar d) wheat
10. A.................. is a long area of water made for ships or boats. WB
a) coast b) park c canal d) beach
11. ....is a raw material used for making clothes. WB
a) Cotton b) Iron c) Metal d) Ink

Grammar

Passive Voice

المبنى للمجهول هو الجملة التى نبدا فيها بالمفعول فربما لا نعرف من الفاعل او لانريد ذكره او معروف جدا

The farmer grows vegetables and fruits. (مبني للمعلوم)
vegetables and fruits are grown by the farmer. (مبني للمجهول)

١ - التكوين Form:

+ am / is / are + P.P

Ex- spring is celebrated in different ways all over the world.
oranges are grown in hot countries.

فى حالة النفى

مفعول به+ isn't /aren't + pp

The comic film isn't watched by Amira

٢. السؤال Question:

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / Noنتبع الاتى :

Am/is /are + مفعول + p.p ?

Ex-Is snow formed in the sky?
Is evaporation caused by the sun? Yes, it is
Ex- Are special foods eaten at the festival ? Yes, they are

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام :

اداة استفهام + Am/is /are + مفعول + p.p ?

Ex- How is rain made?
What are doors made of ? Doors are made of wood
Where is rice grown? It's grown in India.

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1.Alexandria .... in the north of Egypt. SB
a) located b) is locating c) is located d) locates
2.The farmers around here ....many vegetables. SB
a) growing b) are grown c) grow d) is growing
3. The museum ....by lots of people every year. SB
a) is visiting b) are visited c) visits d) is visited
4. The city is .... for its beautiful buildings. SB
a) is known b) knows c) is knowing d) knew
5.Lots of cotton .... in the area. SB
a) are grown b) is grown c) grew d) grows
6.Many fish .... in the sea near Port Said. SB
a) caught b) is caught c) are caught d) catch
7...............the thief caught by the police officer?
a) Is b) Has c) Does d) Will
8. In summer, more ice cream........................than in winter.
a) ate b) eats c) is eating d) is eaten
9. The flowers are watered.................. my brother every morning.
a) of b) at c) with d) by

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1- The book ………………..(read) by me.

2- The bell……………. (ring) by the teacher.

3- The floor…………… (sweep) by the maid.

4-The pencil case……………(forget).

5-Yesterday, the homework…………(do)by the students.

....

Lessons (5&6&7)

Key vocabulary

diagram رسم بيانى	aim to يهدف الى	including متضمنا/مشتملا على
burn(burnt) يحرق	city centre وسط المدينة	remind يذكر
reuse (d) يعيد استخدام	collect يجمع	riverbank ضفة النهر
solution حل	event حدث	tonnes اطنان
solve (d) يحل	global عالمى	gas غاز
vote (d) يصوت	importance اهمية	lead to يؤدى الى
coloured ملون	volunteer متطوع	idea فكرة
billion مليار	Germany المانيا	Netherlands هولندا

Conjugations of irregular verbs

تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
bring	brought	brought	يحضر / يجلب
sink	sank	sunk	يغوص

Listening

Aya :The problem is that we all use too much water.
Reem :That s true. So, how can at we use less water?
Aya : Well, why don't we try recycling water?
Reem : How could we do that?
Aya : For example, we could use the water from washing to water the plants.
Reem :That's an interesting idea! The plants would like that!

LISTENING

Pre-listening question:

- How is house rubbish different to school rubbish?

Dina: Our school project this week is to think about rubbish at school. In our school, we have a rubbish bin in every room. The students are very good and they always put their rubbish in the bins. At the moment, the rubbish is collected every week and goes to a special place in the city. But when we look inside the bins, we can see that most of the rubbish is made of paper or plastic. We can recycle a lot of this rubbish. So now, before students put things in the rubbish bin, we ask them to think: Can I recycle that? If the answer is yes, they can now put it in a special bin so it can be used again

Reading

- How can we help make the environment better?

Last weekend, ten students from Class 7 helped clean up the part of the riverbank near the city centre. The students collected 15 bags of rubbish. Their teacher, Mr Hassan, said the students were sad to find so much rubbish. There were lots of plastic bags and bottles," he said. "We even found an old shoe!" One of the students said, "It was great to clean the riverbank, but we need to teach people to be more careful with their rubbish. Rubbish in the river damages the wildlife;. Well done to the volunteers

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

1.At the weekend, we go to the……....and pick up the rubbish.
a.cinema b.teacher c. school d. beach

2. I work as a...............for a charity.
a. cleaner b. doctor c.volunteer d. market

3. We always pick up plastic.............
a.bottles b.chairs c.tables d. pots

4. The charity helps to..............our local beach.
a.play b.eat c.clean d. dirty

2-Complete the following dialogue:

5.Dina : Look at all the plastic water bottles in the rubbish bin.
Leila : What's the problem with that?
Dina :The(1).........................is that we use too many of them.
Leila : What can we do with that problem?
Dina : We (2)........................stop people using them.
Leila : How can we stop people using them?
Dina : Why (3)........................we ask people to use them again?
Leila : (4)........................could we do that?
Dina : People could take the bottles home, wash them, and bring them to school the next day.
Leila : (5)........................an interesting idea. We can see what the teacher thinks.

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Ahmed and Soha were in the dinning room and their parents were at work. Soha was doing her homework. They thought their sister Salma was playing with her toys. Soha saw some water. **It** was coming through the floor. Ahmed and Soha went to the bathroom. They found Salma. She was playing with her toys. There was a lot of water on the bathroom floor and it was running into the dinning room. They talked about the water and decided to dry the floor. They used some of their father's old newspapers. Ahmed decided to phone his mother and father and tell them about the water.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Where was Salma playing with her toys?
....
2.How did Ahmed and Soha dry the floor?
....
3 .How many persons are there in the family?...

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to the.........
a) floor b) vapour c) dinning room d) water

5. While Ahmed and Soha were in the dinning room, their parents were at.............
a) school b) home c) work d) bedroom

6. There was a lot of water on the.........floor.
a) bedroom b) dining room c) hall d) kitchen

4--choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- How to stop tourism damaging the..........
a. flood b. drought c. river d. environment

2 .The...........is that we all use too much water.

a. station　b. problem　c. kindness　d.tourism

3 You can pray at a....................

a) museum　b) mosque　c)stadium　d) castle

4.Don't throw your bottles and other things .you can...........them.

a) redo　b) finish　c) stay　d) reuse

5 How much paper...................every year ?

a) recycled　b) are recycled　c) is recycling　d) is recycled

6 the environment.................... by many scientists

a) studies　b) studied　c) is studying　d) is studied

7 The Egyptians opened the Suez ....in 1869.

a) coast　b) park　c canal　d) beach

8 Egypt is full of wonderful ancient............which tourists like to visit.

a) monuments　b) experiments　c) developments　d) movements

9 Several buildings were .... by the earthquake..

a) stored　b) damaged　c) protected　d) produced

10 His behaviour is...........than his brother's.

a) bad　b) worse　c) worst　d) the worst

5-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 . Is your house ……………..(more old) than my house?

2. The car ………….(don't) washed every day.

3. How many languages…………(spoken) in china? .

4. Europe is not……………….(as large) Asia.

6-Write a paragraph of (90) words on:

" How to help the environment"

Listening script:

At the weekend, we go to the beach to pick up rubbish. I am a volunteer in a charity. We pick up plastic bottles. Such things help us clean the environment.

English Language Examination –2nd Year Prep – 2023/20241–Total-24 Marks- Time: 2 Hours

A-LISTENING (4 marks)

1]-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d: (4 marks-1 mark each)

1- Zeinab is from ----------------------.
a) Cairo b) El Fayoum c) Aswan d) Alexandria

2- El Fayoum is a large -----------------.
a) village b) farm c) city d) town

3 – Zeinab lives with her ………………. in a flat.
a) parents b) brother c) mother d) parents and her brother

4- Zeinab 's favourite subject is ……………………….
a) English b) French c) math d) Arabic

B-LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (2½ marks)

2]-Complete the following dialogue between Mariam and Salma: (2½ marks-half a mark each)

Ola : What's your typical day like?
Ali : I usually get up ------------- (1) ---------------------.
Ola : --------------------- (2)-----------------------?
Ali :I have my breakfast at six thirty with my family.
Ola : What time do you arrive at school?
Ali : --------------------- (3)---------------------.
Ola : ---------------------(4)---------------------?
Ali : I leave school at 2 o’clock in the afternoon.
Ola : Do you always do your homework after lunch ?
Ali : ---------------------(5)----------------------.

C-READING COMPREHENSHION (4½ marks)

3]-Read the following, then answer the questions:

One day, a fox was very hungry. It looked for food <u>here and there</u>. It couldn't get anything because it was a rainy day. At last it found some bread and meat in a hole of a big tree. The hungry fox got down the hole. It ate all the food. <u>It</u> was a forester's lunch. The forester was on his way back to the tree to have lunch. But he saw a fox instead of the food in the hole. When the fox saw the forester, it tried to get out of the hole. But it couldn't because the hole was wet and slippy. The forester caught the fox and beat it hard.

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d: (½ mark each)

4- The closest meaning to the words " <u>here and there</u> " is -----------------.
a) anywhere b) everywhere c) somewhere d) nowhere

5-It was a --------------------- day so the hole was wet and slippy.
a) thirsty b) hungry c) rainy d) crazy

6- The underline word " <u>It</u> " refers to……………..
a) forester b)meat c) fox d) food

B) Answer the following questions: (1 mark each)

1- What did the fox look for?

2- Why didn't the forester find the food?

3- What did the forester do with the fox?

D-VOCABULARY &STRUCTURE (7 marks)

4]- **Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:** (5 marks-½ mark each)

1 – Bees and ants are small --------------------.
a)animals b) birds c) turtles d) insects

2-My grandfather has a ------------- in the garden and he uses it to water his plants.
a) trip b) tap c) tape d) top

3- The Egyptian handball team won an important ---------------- in 2020.
a) development b) experiment c) competition d) completion

4- When you invite a person to your house, he is your ---------------.
a) guest b) grass c)guess d) glass

5- Samy is deaf, but he understands us because we use ---------------.
a) food stall b) colours c) sign language d) sports

6- Mona is very ---------------- and leaves her toys all over the floor.
a) tidy b) dirty c) missed d) messy

7- --------------- is a plant used for making clothes.
a) Cotton b) Sugar c) Wheat d) Flower

8- In 2016, a shark ------------- Omar and he lost a leg.
a) is attacking b) attacking c) attacked d) attacks

9- What is Marry -------------- for her uncle?
a) making b) make c) is making d) makes

10- ------------- children like playing computer games?
a) Does b) Do c) Are d) Were

5]-**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**
(2marks-½ mark each)

1- The tiger is …………….(fat) than the dog.

2- This is my good friend ……………. (which) helps others.

3- The girls are singing …………………. (happy).

4- People ……………… (must) throw rubbish in the street.

E-WRITING (6 marks)

6]-**Write a paragraph of about NINETY (90) words on:**

"A job you would like to do"

A-LISTENING

1]-Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b ,c or d:

My name is Zeinab. I'm from El Fayoum, in Egypt. It's a large city, with beautiful nature nearby. I live with my parents and my brother in a flat. My favourite subject is English.